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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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NAZIS HALTED ON ROADS TO MOSCOW

But Threat To Caucasus Increases

BERLIN CLAIMS CAPTURE OF KERCH IN CRIMEA

Soviet Forces Advance Several Miles On Karelian Front

BERLIN, Nov. 17.

"The important Soviet harbour of Kerch has been taken by German troops", says the German Official News Agency which adds that the whole of eastern Crimea is now in German hands. The Agency says that hitherto a 100,000 Soviet prisoners have been taken in the Crimea.

A German 'communique' in a special announcement says: "German and Rumanian troops yesterday took the important harbour of Kerch after violent fighting. The east part of Crimea is now completely in our hands. The number of prisoners taken in the penetration of the Crimea and pursuit fights has increased to 10,1600."

UNCONFIRMED, BUT NOT IMPROBABLE

LONDON: While there is no confirmation here of the German claim to have captured Kerch in the Crimea, it is pointed out that the claim cannot be regarded as out of the question, since it was known that Germans were very close to the Straits.

There is confused fighting along the various other parts of the Eastern Front, both sides making counter-attacks, but there is no news in London of any appreciable geographical successes in either direction.

Leningrad is still not completely surrounded and still has communications with the rest of Russia.

ALL NAZI RESERVES THROWN IN

The German threat to Kerch, Sebastopol and the northern Caucasus was admitted by the Moscow radio on Monday. The announcer declared that German power had been greatly weakened. Hitler having had to send forward all his reserves of men and equipment. "Our reserves are inexhaustible", he continued; "but the problem is to mobilise and equip our reserves as speedily and as well as possible. German superiority lies in the number of their tanks. German infantry advances only when given tank protection and they do not resist our attacks unless they have more tanks themselves."

MOSCOW: "Everywhere the German advance has been stopped and our units are counter-attacking", says the Moscow radio on Monday morning reviewing the position on the Moscow Front.

German Advance Halted On Moscow Front

The German drive to gain the Moscow road from Kalinin has been stopped, according to this report which describes a number of Russian successes.

Two German infantry regiments supported by 90 tanks captured three points on the Volokolamsk sector on Sunday morning, but the Red Army regained two of these points by evening.

The Germans were thrown back in another part of this front, while in the Maloyaroslavetz sector Russian artillery inflicted big losses, destroying a German infantry battalion, says the Moscow radio.

BERLIN ACCOUNT

Soviet troops on the Moscow front tried to reduce German pressure by a counter-attack supported by a number of tanks on Sunday, according to a semi-official announcement in Berlin. The Germans say the counter-attack collapsed, the Russians leaving 21 tanks behind after a short, violent fight. They add Soviet attempts to force successes by throwing in new units were frustrated by German dive-bombers.

Soviet Advance In Karelia

Soviet troops have advanced several miles on the Karelian Front, capturing a number of important localities after attacking the Germans on the flank, according to Pravda's" war correspondent at the Front.

The correspondent reports that during the last fortnight German attacks in the Kestenga area failed. In the first ten days' fighting the Germans lost about 4,000 killed.

GERMANS PUSHED BACK

Soviet troops continued their offensive to press back German troops which broke through on the northern wedge of the pincer movement in an attempt to turn Tula from the north and south-east. The Germans offered strong resistance launching repeated counter-attacks, but Soviet troops advanced westwards and resumed their attacks on Sunday morning. No substantial changes took place at the immediate approaches to Tula or in the areas south-east of Tula.

Guerillas At Work

Soviet Guerilla detachments in Finnish districts under the Command of Comrade 'B' destroyed 16 bridges and 100 kilometres of telephone wire, according to a supplement to Monday's Soviet Mid-

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 7)

U.S. Coal Production At Stand-still

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.

Coal production in mines supplying America's *largest steel companies was at a standstill to-day.*

The United Mine Workers' Union which is part of the C.I.O., has defied President Roosevelt's declaration that coal "must" be mined. Whitehouse thus far has been silent pending its formal notification that negotiations had collapsed but there is a widespread belief here that President Roosevelt is ready to order the army to take over the mines concerned.

Senator Conally has announced that he has drafted a Bill enabling all establishments engaged on defence work to be taken over and "to freeze" their labour conditions.

Plea For Early Action

The 'sympathy walkout' in at least fifteen miles outside the steel company's captive mines intensified coal strike to-day. Two leading Democrats have at the same time voiced the need for early action to curb the strikers such as these affecting National Defence. Mr. Cox, from Georgia, who is the Acting Chairman of the House of Representatives Rules Committee, had urged Congress to act swiftly on the necessary legislation without waiting for a settlement in the coal-mine dispute. The Speaker of the House Mr. Sam Rayburn said the House would be given an opportunity to debate legislation "at the earliest date consistent with proper consideration." Sometime might ensue because they certainly wanted to pass a "considered" legislation.

TASK FOR PICKETS

Though the captive mine strike is almost totally effective, a sprinkling of the 53,000 men concerned were reported at some pits. Union pickets at one West Virginia captive mine met a handful of defiant workers with rocks but were unable to prevent them from proceeding to work.

Mr. Lewis, who has sent a letter to President Roosevelt to-day explaining that the Mineworkers Union, of which he is the leader, must refuse to accept an open shop agreement with the captive mine industry, because it would invalidate other soft coal industry agreements, was cheered earlier to-day by the Policy Committee of the United Mine Workers when he told them that the Union's fight was with the steel companies "and not with our Government as some would say". (The workers' demand is that closed shop should rule throughout the soft coal industry).

Mr. Lewis maintained that the executives of the two steel companies—Benjamin Fairless of United States Steel and Frank Purnell of Youngstown Sheet and Steel—were ready to sign the Union Shop agreement (in which specifically non-union men must join the union after probation) but the President of the Bethlehem Steel Company prevented them.

STILL IN TALKING STAGE!

Representative Cox urging Congress to "do its duty" in an immediate 'show-down' with Labour deplored that President Roosevelt was "still in the talking stage." (There was a similar contention among the Democrats and others concerned with the clearing up of labour troubles which threatened passage of the Neutrality Bill revision. They regarded an improved labour situation as an essential preliminary to the passage of measures designed to increase aid to the democracies).—Reuter.

(SEE PAGE 8)

ROME AND TOKYO BROADCASTS QUOTED TO SUPPORT GOVT. STATEMENT REGARDING SUBHAS BOSE

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17.

Axis broadcasts, it is learned here, have confirmed the Home Secretary's statement in the Council of State last week on the whereabouts of Mr. Subhas Bose.

On November 12, an Italian broadcast in Hindustani said: "The German radio has announced the presence of Mr. Bose in Germany..... Indians are anxiously and eagerly awaiting Babu Subhas Chandra's speech. We have every hope that the Berlin radio will provide him with an opportunity to speak to his countrymen."

On the same date a Japanese broadcast in Hindustani said: "Rashbehari Bose, President of the Indian Independent League in Japan, has sent a congratulatory telegram to Subhas Bose on his safe arrival in Germany. Subhas Bose disappeared from India in January 1941. Now it has been learned that he has reached Germany and has signed a pact with Germany for sending an army to Free India."—A. P.

NAZI FORCE WIPED OUT

Serbian Guerillas Assume Offensive Throughout Yugoslavia

JERUSALEM, Nov. 17.

A German expeditionary force 320 strong was wiped out by a battalion of Serbian sharp-shooter guerillas in a fierce battle around the ruined town of Lebane, south of Nish, according to news reaching here.

The Germans are said to be rushing up further reinforcements into Serbia from other countries and have begun arresting intellectuals as hostages.

All independent guerilla bands are now united under the supreme command of Colonel Mihailovitch who has begun an offensive against a whole series of enemy garrisons throughout Yugoslavia. —Reuter.

"SYMPATHY WALK-OUT"

MORGANTOWNS (West Virginia), Nov. 17.

About 5,000 miners in 12 commercial coal mines here stayed away from the pits to-day in what a union official described as a "sympathy" walkout in connection with the captive mines' strike.

RAJKOT.—Birthday of Yuvraj Shree Manharsinhji of Rajkot was observed on Thursday morning at Ranjitvilas Palace when "Ghol" ceremony was made and the function terminated by distributing sugar candy and then garlanding.

JAPAN'S DESPERATE BID FOR DIPLOMATIC 'COUP'

Three-Point Proposal For Pacific Peace

KURUSU & NOMURA MEET CORDELL HULL

But Tokyo Takes Pessimistic View Of Outcome

WASHINGTON, November 17.

Mr. Kurusu accompanied by the Japanese Ambassador, Mr. Nomura, arrived at the State Department at 15/30 G. M. T. to begin the Japanese-American talks.

Mr. Nomura indicated that both were seeing President Roosevelt later. Both seemed reluctant to discuss any aspect of the situation.

The Hull-Nomura-Kurusu conversation lasted 23 minutes. When leaving Mr. Hull's office to go to the White House all the three declined to make any statement to the press.

PROPOSALS FOR U.S.A.

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Nov. 17.

The 'man to watch' at the moment is Mr. Saburo Kurusu, the Japanese special envoy on "peace mission" who is entrusted by General Tojo, the Japanese Premier, with definite instructions to pull a sensational political deal on the following lines:

Japan is prepared to pledge and maintain peace in the Pacific, and not to invade Russia or Thailand if the United States and Britain definitely undertake not to supply China with war materials, planes and money. The Burma Road now vital for China must be closed and normal trade relations between U.S.A. and Japan resumed.

Mr. Kurusu is expected to present to President Roosevelt definite demands of Japan "which will in no way infringe American or British interests in China. In addition Japan is ready to guarantee and protect these interests."

Britain Will Be Kept Informed

LONDON:—Great Britain will be kept informed by the United States Government of the trend of the "Peace or War" talks which began to-day in Washington between the Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, and the Japanese special envoy, Mr. Kurusu, says Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

Great Britain and the United States are following parallel lines of policy in the Far East as in so many other international questions. Both the countries are committed to support China and both have repeatedly made it clear that they are not prepared to give way to Japan on any fundamental issue.

The speeches in Tokyo during the week-end have carried the present issue no further and the melodramatic summoning of the Diet has proved a damp squib if it was intended to cause alarm in other countries. Japan will note that the Red Army fights on confidently and brilliantly without calling upon those formidable armies which continue to keep watch in the East.

Shall Reveal When Time Comes!

TOKYO:—The Foreign Minister, Mr. Togo, declared in the House of Representatives that Government would reveal details of the Japanese-American talks as soon as the situation permitted.

He made this statement replying to an interrogation urging clarification of Japan's Foreign policy, especially regarding the United States and abandonment of Japan's "hitherto secretive attitude" in her foreign relations

The Prime Minister, General Tojo, also replied promising that Government would reveal as much as possible concerning Japan's international relations.

The Supplementary Budget for military expenditure totalling 3,800 million yen is expected to be approved by the House of Representatives on Monday night and pass the House of Peers without division on Tuesday.—Reuter.

Menace To Empire

"Japan has come to face a serious question where she must literally decide her course for generations to come", declared the Prime Minister, General Tojo, addressing a joint meeting of the Upper and Lower Houses on Monday. The freezing of Japanese assets, he declared enforced an economic blockade gravely affecting the existence of the Japanese Empire and creating a situation in which Japan could in no way acquiesce.

THREE-POINT SETTLEMENT PLAN

The Government, he said, were devoting their utmost efforts to achieve a diplomatic settlement with the triple object of securing.

Firstly, that third Powers should refrain from obstructing a successful conclusion of the China affair;

Secondly that the countries surrounding Japan should not only refrain from a direct military menace to Japan but should nullify such hostile measures as the economic blockade and restore normal economic relations with Japan, and

Thirdly to prevent the spread of the European war to East Asia.

General Tojo continued: "The prospect of the negotiations remains uncertain and the Government are determined to leave no stone unturned in vigorously executing their fixed national policy."

Regarding events in the north General Tojo said that Japan could not be indifferent to the Russo-German war and the Government are "taking all necessary steps to secure stability in the north."

THIS ECONOMIC BLOCKADE

Reviewing "the commencement of Japan's peaceful advance southwards", he recalled Japanese entry into Indo-China and the freezing of Japanese assets by Britain, the United States and the Netherlands Indies and their military measures.

The economic blockade, he declared, "not only gravely impedes a settlement of the China affair but gravely affects the existence of our Empire.

Japan has nevertheless maintained patience exerting her utmost efforts for a peaceful solution by tiding over the crisis through diplomatic negotiations, but our purpose has not been realised and

(Continued on page 7, col. 4)

CHIANG SHOWS THE WAY

LONDON, Nov. 17.

While the two Japanese statesmen (Tojo and Togo) were speaking at a special session of the Diet to-day, Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek in Chungking gave the Chinese point of view.

He said that Japan's only chance of salvation lay in agreeing to abandon aggression and withdraw troops from China, including the north-east provinces and Indo-China and quit the Axis.

He described Japan's hope in fighting the war with China as a vain glory and declared that now was the time for Powers fighting aggressive wars to liquidate them. —Reuter.

Nazi Feelers For Armistice

Declaration Of European Federation As Prelude To Peace Offensive

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Nov. 17.

Although the repeal of the Neutrality Act is a death-blow to Hitler's ambition and is realised as such by German Foreign Office, the tenacious Propaganda Minister, Dr. Goebbels, hopes to work to defeat President Roosevelt by playing on the smallness of the vote in the House of Representatives. Herein lies Germany's astute peace move.

Herr von Ribbentrop, it is reported, will proclaim the European Federation plan on November 20, stating categorically at the same time that Germany has no quarrel with Britain much less with America. A diplomatic war is expected to flare up very soon.

Although the German Foreign Office resent any suggestion that Germany is putting out peace feelers, the fact that her statesmen holding key positions are permitted to air their views on peace became apparent when Herr von Papen, Hitler's Ambassador to Ankara, gave an exclusive interview to Neutral newspapers.

Von Papen declared in this interview that Russian campaign was a difficult struggle but "Germany will surely win. Germany will, of course, be exhausted and will demand armistice. For this particular reason Germany insists on keeping Turkey neutral, whose services as mediator will be required."

Von Papen is reported as saying that Britain had better accept armistice then, because with her territorial gains Germany "will be the strongest country on the Continent and if forced on to fight all the resources of the Continent will be gathered for this purpose. War will then last several years until the Reich finally wins."

Papen is ready to concede Turkey a sphere of interest in Iran and Syria, but expects her to co-operate with Spain in the control of the Mediterranean. Apparently in his opinion Italy is no good for holding the Mediterranean. He did not fail to point out that should war continue after the demand for armistice. Turkey would have to co-operate with her mineral and other natural resources for European effort.

Papen felt rather gloomy about Germany's prospects as regards getting Russian harvest. He believed that only twenty per cent of Ukraine's harvest could Germany obtain next year.—indeed an eloquent testimony to Russia's scorched-earth policy. Russian sabotage had been so complete that it would take several years to get the Donetz Basin coal mines in working order as they had been flooded effectively.

Australia Facing Armageddon?

CANBERRA, November 17.

"The danger to Australia in the Pacific is very very great," stated the Prime Minister today. "No Australian knows when he may be called upon to **defend ourselves," he said.—Reuter.**

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responbility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Matriculate Rajput Bride for Government Officer. Apply Post Box 6541, "Bombay Chronicle."

Young man with no relations independent means will like to meet a girl for marriage or friendship—Please reply to Box No. 15359, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Candidates. Apply—Principal, Gujarat Telegraph College Umreth. (15361)

Wanted Enamel Expert for Enamel Ware Factory, to be started soon in Lahore, Foreign qualified or equivalent must be a practical man on a decent salary. Apply soon to Messrs. Ghulam Nabi & Sons, Mayo Road, Lahore. (6544)

Journalists, Cartoonists, Agents, Publishers (no remuneration), Patrons, wanted for labour journal starting. Box No. 15321, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced Typist with good knowledge of correspondence and exporting business. With credentials need apply, Chanrai Utamchand, 35, Queens Road, Bombay. (15364)

Wanted immediately for a large Industrial concern in the Hyderabad State Fitters, Workshop Machine Men, Carpenters, Welders, Khalasis, Moulders and Blacksmiths. None except experienced men need apply. Salary according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 6551 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted 12 Branch Managers and 24 Sub-Office Managers throughout Sholapur, Bombay, Thana, Kolhapur, Ratnagiri, Ahmednagar, Nasik and Surat Districts under our Inspector of Branches Mr. K. Bashyam, M.A., 15, Tholasingaperumal Koil Lane, Triplicane, Madras, on Rs. 100-5-150 and Rs. 50-5-75 respectively. Apply to The Indian Investment Trust Ltd., Ottapalam, (Malabar). (15367)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

High Class Tutor (B.A.B.T.) of Princes in Hills wants job in Plains' Ruling or Aristo family. Good Secy. and sportsman. Apply No. 15361A, "Bombay Chronicle."

346. INVESTMENTS

Astrologically:—Golden Opportunity to make fortune. Sell freely cotton and shares. Little pain and Guaranteed good gain. Consult at once Mr. Ranam, 107 Dadysheth Agiari Street, 2nd floor, Bombay 2. (15356)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

"Vasthu Sastra" tells much about Hidden treasures in your house Consult with stamps: Prof. Pakala, P. B. 309, Madras. (15345)

Wanted on hire or purchase 300 tip wagons, 2 miles line and 10 crossings with accessories complete. Apply Box No. 15251, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

GONDAL STATE.

TENDER NOTICE FOR CRUDE OIL

1. SEALED TENDERS for the supply of Burmah Shell's Light Diesel Crude Oil or equally good quality (giving specifications with full details) to Gondal, Upleta and Jetalsar Power Houses from 1st January, 1942 to 31st December, 1942, will be received by the Office Superintendent, Gondal, up to 3 p.m. on 6th December, 1941.

2. Form of tender can be had on application to the Undersigned on payment of Re. 1 per copy for each Power House.

3. Earnest money of Rs. 250 should accompany the tender without which no tender will be taken into consideration. The envelope containing this tender should be superscribed "Tender for Crude Oil."

4. The Office Superintendent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

P. B. JOSHI,
For Office Superintendent,
Gondal State.

Gondal,
Dated 11th November, 1941.
6539

G. I. P. RLY
Rate Circulars

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR viz., Local Rate Advice No. 9 (Goods & Coaching) of 1941 has been issued.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations.

6549.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held on TUESDAY, the 18th November, 1941, at 4 P. M. (Standard Time) at the Registered Office of the Company, "Scindia House', Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

(1) To adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30th June, 1941.
(2) To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
(3) To confirm the appointment of Mr. Vithaldas Kanji as a Director.
(4) To elect a Director in place of Mr. Walchand Hirachand who retires by rotation, but being eligible, offers himself for re-election under Article 97 of the Articles of Association.
(5) To elect a Director in place of Mr. Shanthikumar N. Morarji who retires by rotation, but being eligible, offers himself for re-election, under Article 97 of the Articles of Association.
(6) To elect a Director in place of Mr. Mansukhlal A. Master who retires by rotation but being eligible, offers himself for re-election, under Article 97 of the Articles of Association.
(7) To elect Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th October, 1941, to the 15th November, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
For the Scindia Steam Nav. Co., Ltd.,
NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.
Agents,
Managing Agents.

Scindia House, Dougall Road,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 8th October, 1941.

N.B.—The Dividend when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Central Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay, on and after the 24th November 1941 to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 24th October, 1941 to whom Warrants will be posted.
(6272)

FORECAST

Earn Rs. 126|- with guarantee with a nominal investment of Rs 12 within any six days. See M. Sorabji, Nawab Building, 327, Hornby Road, Opp. Thos. Cook. (15358)

Public Notices

NOTICE

MEDICAL GRADUATES are required for Emergency Commissions in the I.M.S

AGE LIMIT: 32 years' age limit has now been raised to 50 years.

RATES OF PAY. Rs 450 to Rs.700 p.m. plus overseas pay from Rs. 150 to Rs. 400|- p.m.; separation allowance from Rs. 30 to Rs. 60|- according to rank; specialist pay Rs. 100|- when holding a Specialis' appointment; Command and charge pays from Rs. 30 to Rs. 240|- p.m. Gratuity, pension, etc., is the same as for regular officers of the I.M.S.

ADDITIONAL CONCESSIONS. Preferential treatment in connection with recruitment to permanent Commissions in I.M.S after the war and in filling posts in the Provincial Civil Medical Department. In the case of Government servants, retention of lien in civil, confirmation in civil appointments on the occurrence of permanent vacancies, period spent in military to count towards pay, promotion and pension.

DISABILITY AND FAMILY PENSIONS. Officers pronounced unfit for general service owing to a disability attributable to military service are granted pension depending on the degree of disability, the maximum pension admissible on this account being Rs. 2,000 per annum.

A widow of a Lieutenant whose death is attributable to military service receives a pension of Rs. 1,200|- per annum and of a Captain Rs. 1,340|- Children receive each Rs. 320|- (if motherless Rs. 535) per annum irrespective of the rank of the officer and in special cases of pecuniary need, and educational allowance not exceeding Rs 310| per annum is also paid. The gratuity admissible to the widow of a Lieutenant killed in action is Rs. 2,000|- and of a Captain Rs. 2,670.

Detailed particulars can be obtained from Provincial Administrative Medical Officers or the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi.

(6488)

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for supplying the Air Compressor and other pumping machinery for the Kankaria Tube Well Pumping Station, so as to reach the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality on or before the 18th December, 1941, at 4-0 p.m.

Copies of the specifications can be had from the office of the Undersigned and from the Office of the Local Self Government Institute, 11 Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 5|-.

(Sd.) B. D. PATEL,
Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office, Ahmedabad.
15th November, 1941.
(6548)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Muslim Candidates for the post of Junior Clerk in the scale Rs. 60-2-80-3-125. The vacancy is likely to last for the duration of the war but the services of the person appointed to the post can be terminated at any time without assigning any reasons therefor. Minimum qualifications—Matriculation or equivalent examination with good speed in typewriting. Applications should reach the AIRCRAFT INSPECTOR, Civil Aerodrome, Juhu, Bombay, not later than the 25th November, 1941.

6550.

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the members of the Association that an ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of this Association will be held in the Hall of Shri Mahajan Association on SATURDAY, the 6th December, 1941 Magshar Vadi, 3rd of Samvat year 1998 at 10-30 a. m. (B.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt and pass the Sixteenth Annual Report and also the Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account for the year ending Aso Vad 30th of Samvat year, 1997 of this Shri Mahajan Association, Limited
2. To elect 17 seventeen members of the Board of Directors for the Samvat year, 1998.
3. To elect eight members of the Arbitration Committee for the Samvat year, 1998.
4. To appoint Auditors for the purpose of auditing the Accounts of this Association for the ensuing Samvat year, 1998 and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board,
SHIVLAL NARPATLAL MANIAR,
Hon. Secretary.

Patwa Chawl, Moti Bazar,
Sheikh Memon Street,
Bombay, 17th November, 1941.
(6547)

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE of 3524 Bales Broach, Punjab, Western-Central India, Moghlai, Berar (Bodeli and Vagra Farm, Antoli, Amod, 4 F. Fazalka, Abohor, L. S. S. Laylpur, Mandibahudin, Okera 289 F & 4 F & Sawgin, Balhongal, Kudchi Senavad Jerila, Lasur, Belapur, Vambori, Malegaum, Karmala, Aurangabad).

Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 20th and 21st November, 1941, at 2-15 P. M (S. T.) at Cotton Depot, Sewree near Cotton Exchange room by order of the Insurance Office concerned the abovementioned cotton slightly damaged by fire and water salved from the fire that occurred on the 7th November, 1941 to cotton of Messrs. Baijnath Gangadhar.

The above will be sold in different lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

MENESSE & CO.

Mat. To-day at 1-30 p.m.
RANJIT'S Comedy
SASURAL
Held Over For 5th Week
Directed by: C. DOSHI
CAST
MADHURI, MOTILAL, NURJAHAN
Daily at 4, 7, 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE

From Her Dream ROSE UP A NEW WORLD!
SANT SAKHU
PRABHAT'S STIRRING SCREEN-HIT.
Directed by DAMLE, FATEHLAL & RAJA NENE
8th WEEK
CENTRAL
MARATHI: DAILY 4, 7, 9-45 P.M.

FOUR SHOWS TO-DAY for 'Amas'
नवयुग चित्र
NAVYUG'S Symphony of Love-life
SANGAM
"ROMANCE PLUS REALISM"
2nd WEEK at
NEW WEST END
MARATHI: 1, 7 p.m.
HINDI: 4, 10 p.m.

REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

NOT A HORROR film but quite an AMUSING comedy!
ALSO LATEST WAR NEWS

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BY PUBLIC REQUEST
A GRAND MUSICAL CONCERT
BY
SHRIMATI M. S. SUBBALAKSHMI
with
MAYAVARAM Sri. GOVINDARAJU
TANJORE Sri.
KRISHNAMURTY RAO
ON
TUESDAY 18th Nov. 1941
at 8-15 p.m.
at
S. I. E. Society's Hall,
Brahmanwada, Matunga
Rates: 3-6, 2-4 & 1-2. Non-Members 2-4, 1-2 & 0-14-0 Members.
Book early to avoid disappointment.

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4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
FOR ONE DAY ONLY!
JESSIE MATTHEWS MATTHEWS
in the song & dance comedy hit.
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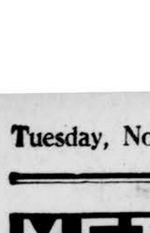
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BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Vad 14, 1998
Muslim: Shavaal 30, 1360
Parsi: Khordad 15, 1311
Sunrise: 6h. 45m.
Sunset: 6h. 1m.
Hightide: 10h. 50m.; 23h. 50m.
Lowtide: 4h. 54m.; 17h. 8m.
Corporation Standing Committee: 2-15 p.m.
Improvement Trust: 3-30 p.m.
Schools' Committee Meeting: 4 p.m.

REFRESHER COURSE FOR AIR RAID WARDENS: Lecture on "Communication" by Mr. A. E. Lomas, to-day (Tuesday) at 6-15 p.m. in the Conference Hall, Electric House, Fort.

A.R.P. DADAR EAST: Lecture on "Emergency First Aid for Wardens" by Capt. S. H. Gothoskar, Asstt. A.R.P. Controller, at the Operational Headquarters, B.E.S.T. Club Room, Dadar, at 7-30 p.m. to-day (Tuesday).

B.P.T.U.C. MEETING: A meeting of the B.P.T.U.C. will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the Servants of India Society's Hall, Girgaum. The agenda includes the consideration of the increased hours of work for textile labour.

CHEQUES CLEARED
Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 14/11/1941 were as under:—Number of cheques—139638. Amount of cheques—Rs. 19,61,41,456/7/3.

SOUTH INDIAN SANGEETH SABHA: There will be a concert by Smti. M.S. Subbalakshmi—Vocal; M. S. Govindarajulu—Violin and T. S. Krishnamurty Rao—Mridangam, to-day (Tuesday) at 8-15 p.m. at the South Indian Education Society Hall, Brahmanwada, Matunga.

GATHA SOCIETY: A public meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria will give an exposition in Gujarati of the Vahishta Ishti Gatha (Yasna Ha 53), strophe 2.

NAWAB SALAR JUNG BAHADUR CHAMPIONSHIP CUP CRICKET TOURNAMENT
A meeting of the representatives of Muslim Cricket Clubs of Bombay and Suburbs will be held at the Islam Gymkhana, to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) to appoint a committee to organise the tournament when all Muslim Cricket Clubs are requested to send their representatives to attend the said meeting.

FIRST AID CLASSES, DADAR EAST: First Aid Classes comprising the syllabus of St. John Ambulance Association First Aid Certificate Examination will be conducted on Wednesdays and Saturdays commencing from Saturday, the 22nd inst. at the B.E.S.T. Club Room, Dadar. The course consists of eight lectures and two practicals and will be conducted by Dr. S. V. Oak, M.B.B.S. First Aiders who are not certificate-holders should enrol their names before Saturday, the 22nd inst.

GUMASTAS' MEETING
A meeting of representatives of Gumasta Mahamandal and of the Managing Committee of the Samasta Mumbai Gumasta Mandal will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 9-30 p.m. and 10-30 p.m. respectively, at Mantri House, Congress Socialist Hall, Bombay, to arrange for the organisation of Gumasta Week and a conference of the Gumastas of Bombay in the month of December under the joint auspices of the above two Mandals.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Sea Wolf". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Hold That Ghost". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Man Power". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"At the Villa Rose". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Here Comes Mr. Jordan". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Swami". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 a.m.
ROXY—"Anjan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Sangam". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 a.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 a.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi." Daily at 4, 7 and 10 a.m.
IMPERIAL—"Ghar ki Laj". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sasural". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
CHINA BAGH—Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Punarmilan". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Nanchan". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Topper Returns." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Zindagi". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Darshan". Daily at 4, 7 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Greater Maharashtra Conference

BOMBAY: Monday.
Dr. M. R. Jayakar has been elected to preside over the 9th session of the Greater Maharashtra Conference to be held at Jubbulpore during the Christmas holidays.
Rao Bahadur M. K. Goivalkar has been elected Chairman of the Reception Committee and Mr. N. G. Lele, Superintendent Maharashtra High School, as General Secretary.
An influential Reception Committee was formed long ago and several other sub-committees also were set up to make various arrangements.

Sale Of Cigarettes On Premises

The Bombay and Suburban Hotel and Restaurant Keepers' Association, has received the following letter from the Commissioner of Excise:—
With reference to your letters dated 31st July 1941 and 17th Sept. 1941, I have the honour to state that in virtue of Section 14 of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, Keepers of Restaurants, Hotels and Eating Houses can sell Tobacco such as Cigars and Cigarettes for consumption on premises after the hour of 9 p.m. fixed for closing of shops under Section 5 of that Act until midnight—upto which hour sales of tobacco are permitted under the License.
(Sd.) Commissioner of Excise.

Change Of Programme At Capitol

There will be a mid-week change of film at the Capitol from to-day (Tuesday) when "The Sea Wolf" will give place to "It's Love I'm After" on the screen. The picture features Bette Davis, Leslie Howard, Olivia de Havilland; and is a sparkling comedy that will be special interest to all students of Shakespeare.

PETITION WRITER STABBED ON ROAD

Dies As He Leaves Hospital Contrary To Advice

Shivram Gunaji Borker, a petition-writer, was walking along Khed Gulli, last week, when he was waylaid and assaulted by some persons. One of his alleged assailants, it was stated, stabbed Borker in the nape of his neck. The injured man, however, managed to walk back to his house where he went and slept.
Next morning his cousin who went to the room, noticed that Borker's bed was "saturated with blood." Whereupon the injured man was removed to the K.E.M. Hospital at Parel where he was detained for treatment.
On November 13 he is said to have left the hospital though he was advised not to do so. This resulted in his death two days later.
Pending further police investigations, the inquest on the body of the deceased was adjourned to Nov. 21, by the Coroner of Bombay, this morning.

DETENU'S REVISION APPLICATION ADMITTED

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wadia).

Vinayak Mahadeo Bhuskute—Petitioner (Original Accused.)
v
Imperator ..... Opponent.

This was the hearing of an application for admission of a Revision Petition filed by the Accused against the confirmation by the Sessions Judge of Nasik of his conviction and sentence under Rule 27 (2) of the Defence of India Rules by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate at Nasik.
The Accused who was a detenu detained in the Nasik Road Central Prison under the Defence of India Rules was asked by a Police Sub-Inspector, under orders of the District Superintendent of Police, Nasik, to allow himself to be photographed and to give his finger impressions and specimens of signatures and handwriting. The Accused refused to comply with this demand and gave his refusal in writing. He was thereupon tried and convicted by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate at Nasik who sentenced him to 4 months' imprisonment under Section 27 (2) of the Defence of India Rules (read with Rule 5 of the Security Prisoners Detention Conditions Order, 1941). The trial itself was held in the Nasik Road Central Prison, and the conviction and sentence were confirmed on appeal by Mr. G. B. Nagarkar Sessions Judge, Nasik on 27th October, 1941.
Aggrieved by this conviction and sentence the Accused approached their lordships in Revision on the grounds, that the trial Magistrate acted with material irregularity in refusing the Petitioner the right given to him under Section 340 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of being defended by a pleader, that in the absence of an order of the Central or Provincial Government the conviction under Rule 27 of the Defence of India Rules was illegal and that the Rules made under the Security Prisoners Detention Conditions Order 1941 were "ultra vires."
Their Lordships admitted the Revision Application.
Mr. K. B. Sukhtanker appeared for the Petitioner.

Municipal Commissioner Praises Work Of Telugu Seva Sangh

Mr. M. D. Bhat, the Municipal Commissioner, presided over the second annual general meeting of the Telugu Seva Sangh at Kesar Baug, Dadar, on Sunday evening. The object of the Sangh is to spread primary education among the children of the poor Telugu workmen, who are settled in Bombay, to promote literacy among the adults and to ameliorate the social and economic condition of the Telugu working population.
Mr. K. T. Mantri, the Literacy Officer of the Government, in a speech complimented the Sangh for opening a number of primary and adult education classes for the Telugus and he assured the Government support if more classes were opened.
Mr. Bhat expressed his gratification at the work done by the Sangh for the amelioration of the poor Telugus who generally are uneducated, ignorant and worked on building construction for the contractors. It was a welcome move on the part of the well-to-do gentlemen hailing from Andhra Desha to take interest in the Telugus. Mr. N. C. Acharya and Mr. B. H. Rau also spoke on the activities of the Sangh.
Dewan Bahadur N. V. Sayana, the Patron of the Sangh, welcomed the Municipal Commissioner on behalf of the Sangh and announced a donation of Rs. 201 for the Sangh, while Mr. B. H. Rau accorded a vote of thanks to the Municipal Commissioner.

SIR VICTOR SASSOON TO ADDRESS JOURNALISTS
Under the auspices of the Journalists' Association of India, Sir Victor Sassoon, Bart. will meet city journalists for a talk at 6 p.m. to-day (Tuesday) in the premises of the Association, Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road.

ON THE AIR

TUESDAY, NOV. 18.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 Bhajans. 5-15 Sohan Singh. 5-30 R. R. Chowdhury. 5-45 Bhakti Bhav. 6-15 Banne Khan. 6-30 Jawab Men. 6-45 For villages only. 7-45 It has happened. 7-50 Afzal Husain. 8-5 Bhajan Lal. 8-15 An economist looks at the world. 8-30 Sohan Singh. 8-45 Miss Munni. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 R. R. Chowdhury. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Banne Khan. 10-10 All India Radio Bhajan Mandali. 10-20 Sohan Singh. 10-35 Miss Munni.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
8 a.m. Popular tunes on Clarionet. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Tarabai Gadagkar. 8-5 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Shohratbai. 9-30 Instrumental duets. 9-40 Purushottam Solankurkar. 12-30 p.m. Songs from Sindh. 12-45 Marathi melodies. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Gujarati music. 1-15 Ghazals. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Guy Lombardo and his Royal Canadians. 4-15 School broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 B R. Deodhar. 5-30 K. R. Tipnis. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 P. S. Dikshit. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Brahmanand Bhajan. 6-20 Local news and announcements. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Children's Half Hour. 7 Dnyaneshwar. 7-15 Shohratbai. 7-35 Purushottam Solankurkar. 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 Purushottam Solankurkar. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 The month in economics. 8-45 At a quarter to..... 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Chamber music.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Marathi bhavgeets. 8-15 Flute recital. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Geet on sarinda. 9 P. S. Dikshit. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1.
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
4-15 to 5-40 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-40 Hori. 5-50 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Song in Sindhura. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.
89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)
7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Tarabai Gadagkar. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 Purushottam Solankurkar. 9-25 Shohratbai. 9-40 Tarabai Gadagkar. 10 Chandaleen. 10-25 B. R. Deodhar.

CULTURAL LIFE OF CZECHS: Members and their guests are invited to a meeting of the Group at Green's to-day (Tuesday), at 6-15 p.m. when Pan (Mr.) Ladislav Urban, the Consul for Czechoslovakia in Bombay will speak on the "Cultural life of Czechoslovakia." The talk will be illustrated by slides and music in which Mr. Urban himself, Mrs. Hilda Feldberg (pianist) and Mrs. Victorine Mich De Souza (soprano) will all take part.

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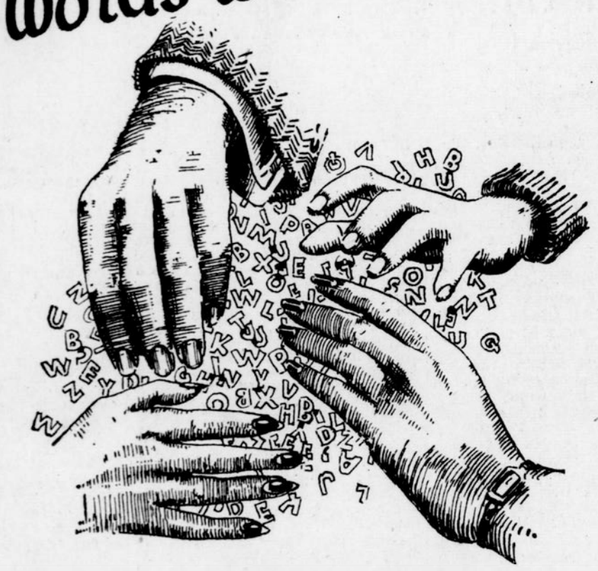
.....and we had the choice of one word only to indicate that which stood for progress in human life—it would be STEEL
Either in digging earth and hewing wood for the log house or in fabricating giant structures for the sky-scrapers of to-day, in the tinker's modest shop or in the bustling munition factories, STEEL has been playing its role of ever increasing importance.
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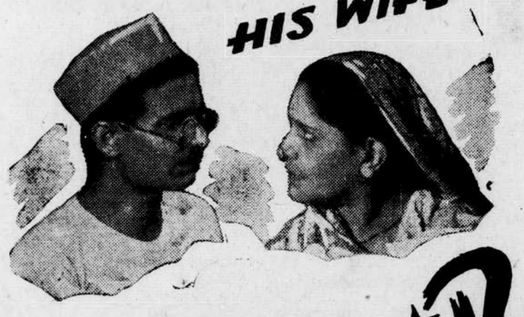
THE BANK CLERK & HIS WIFE

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The Bombay Chronicle

THE ONLY BASIS

Replying to addresses by some public bodies at Lahore, Sir Bertrand Glancy, Governor of the Punjab, warned the people that India might be actually attacked and bombed in 1942. But that possibility has been there these many months of black-outs and air raid precautions. What is his estimate of the value of all these precautions that he should defer the possibility of enemy attack till some time next year? He is doing poor war propaganda, poor from every point of view. It is bad propaganda to attempt to rouse people to action by appealing to their sense of fear. When he appealed to a higher sense he was too vague to be effective. He said that India must redouble her war effort because she was the main base in the war "defending the future of civilisation." Probably because the British Government speak of their precise war aims in different terms on different occasions the Punjab Governor thinks it safe to use a wide, though vague, expression which can include any charter minus India.

Artful Promises

The Governor of the U. P. thinks it safer to say ditto to Mr. Amery's artful promises. But as if suddenly recollecting the widespread distrust of these promises he said at a public meeting: "I cannot myself see that that attitude of distrust is justified. It has been made clear that Great Britain is pledged to the grant of Dominion Status within the British Commonwealth of Nations within as short a period as possible. It has also been made clear that the decision as to the future constitution of the country must rest with Indians themselves." If all this is really clear to Sir Maurice Hallet it is not at all dear to the Indians, whose interests are most at stake and who have got to be satisfied. What is clear to Indians is that some Britishers say in effect to Indians: "As early as it is possible for us after the war we shall give you some sort of Dominion Status, with reservations due to our long historical connection with India. Even about this you should first come to an agreement among yourselves satisfying all the minorities including the Europeans. We shall see how you do all this. If you succeed we are not bound to accept your settlement. But if you don't we shall wait till you do, saying: 'it all depends upon yourselves, you see'". This is all transparently clear to Indians, though not satisfactory, and they are adopting their own ways to get what they want. If Britain does not get what she wants she must thank herself for the impasse.

Wanted National Government

More sensible Britishers like Sir Francis Younghusband, Mr. Edward Thompson and Mr. H. N. Brailsford have suggested an unequivocal declaration about India's political status after the war and also interim settlement on a better bases than the Viceroy's offer of August 1940. The "Manchester Guardian", writes that "there appears now to be another chance of advancing towards an Indian settlement." But so far as one can gather from Reuter's summary of the paper's article it speaks only of taking the maximum from those Indians who "desire to assist India's contribution to the war in a cause which they recognise as their own" and it says nothing of constitutional advance. But even Mr. Satyamurti, who represents the extreme right wing of the Congress, makes it clear in his statement to the "Daily Herald" that India's full support in the war is possible only if Britain concedes the demand for "a national government at the centre during the period of the war and an unambiguous declaration by Mr. Winston Churchill that at the end of the war, India would be as free as Great Britain." These terms of the Congress were foolishly rejected by Government and had, therefore, to be revoked. If there is to be a settlement now it can be only on the basis of the same or similar terms.

REVISE INDO-CEYLON PACT

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY DEMANDS FULL CITIZEN RIGHTS FOR INDIANS

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17.

The joint report of the Delegations from India and Ceylon was discussed in the Assembly to-day.

Mr. M. S. Aney, Overseas Member, moving consideration of report briefly traced the circumstances in which the negotiations which had broken down in Delhi in February 1940, were resumed in Ceylon in June 1941, and pointed out that Government had published the report drawn up as a result of these resumed conversations and had placed it before the House for discussion in order to ascertain the views of the House as well as of the different public organisations concerned. On a matter like this Government, he said, were anxious to know what exactly were the modifications which the people wanted in the interests of Indians in Ceylon, before the proposals were embodied in an agreement between the two countries.

TWO SUGGESTIONS

He would not himself analyse the proposals but would make two suggestions. Firstly, an agreement was always a matter of compromise. Secondly, it was necessary that the relations between a small State like Ceylon and a big State like India should continue to be cordial and friendly. We had to take note, he said, of the nationalistic ideas growing in Ceylon whose people, in their zeal for service of their country, felt that none but Ceylonese could be there. But we should not succumb to territorial or racial patriotism. The Government of India expected the House not to look at these proposals merely as a matter of sentiment, but to approach them in a statesmanlike spirit and furnish them with constructive proposals to enable them to bring about an honourable agreement with Ceylon. (cheers)

THREE AMENDMENTS

Three amendments were moved. One by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta (Congress Nationalist) declared that the joint report was a violation of the undertakings and promises assuring to Indians full rights of citizenship and recommended to the Governor-General-in-Council not to implement the proposals but to carry on, if necessary, further negotiations in order to remove the discriminatory features in consultation with the interests concerned and to the satisfaction of the Assembly.

Dr. P. N. Bannerjee's (Congress Nationalist) amendment expressed the opinion that the report was unsatisfactory in many respects and recommended that the proposals should not be given effect to and that further negotiations be conducted in order to arrive at a satisfactory settlement and the results of these negotiations be placed before the Assembly.

An amendment moved by Mr. Hussainbhai Lalji (Independent) expressed the opinion that Indians in Ceylon on the prescribed date of agreement and those who have been residents in Ceylon within a specified period before the date of the agreement should have freedom of entry into Ceylon and no regional and occupational restrictions should be imposed upon them and that they should be entitled to full rights of citizenship on completion of the prescribed period; that for the future, provisions be made for entry and occupations so that the trade interests of Indians are safeguarded and that unskilled labourers permitted to emigrate are assured of freedom of movement and choice of employment and opportunity to acquire full citizenship rights.

"RETROGRADE, INSULTING AND EXPROPRIATORY"

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta commending his amendment declared that not one of the proposals in the report was satisfactory and he was sure that the country would not accept the report without considerable modification. The fundamental point, he declared, was that only those with a domicile of origin were to be treated as Ceylonese and that those with a domicile of choice, permanent settlers or holders of permit 'A' or 'B' were non-Ceylonese and were subject to restrictions.

He went on to criticise other provisions regarding franchise, status, holding of lands, employment and occupation, registration and revision of the proposals. In the interest of labour alone, he declared, the Government of India should have taken a far more courageous attitude. The Government of India delegation had been more apologetic than energetic in this and other matters. Until Government got new proposals and placed them before the House he would continue to oppose this retrograde, insulting and expropriatory report.

ASSEMBLY SHOULD NOT PRONOUNCE VERDICT!

Sir Frederick James welcomed the Overseas Member's statesmanlike speech and hoped that adequate steps would be taken to see that the speech was fully reported in the Ceylon press.

He suggested that the report of the Standing Emigration Committee of which he was a member and which had considered the report should be placed before the House. He also wished that the Assembly should not be asked to pronounce a verdict on the report, but that it should express its views and that parties should have endeavoured to arrive at a common expression of views.

He hoped that the House would not allow itself to be drawn into a discussion which would not be helpful in the matter of the relations between the two countries. There was naturally tense feeling on both sides and it was the duty of members to try to discuss these matters in a reasonable frame of mind, refraining from exaggerated language and endeavouring as far as possible to recognise the feelings of those in the other country. He was sure that an agreement could be arrived at which was satisfactory.

PLEA FOR ANOTHER MEETING

Supporting Mr. Laljee's amendment, Sir Henry Gidney said that he had studied the Indo-Ceylon question from the Indian, Ceylonese, and British points of view. "My vision becomes blurred as I delve into the restrictions imposed on Indians who have been resident there and the entry of Indians in the future", he said. The association between India and Ceylon was centuries-old and he regretted that the Sinhalese to-day wanted to break that link.

Sir Henry Gidney declared that Indians in Ceylon had the right to claim the same rights as Englishmen claimed in India.

Sir Henry Gidney suggested another meeting between the Ceylon and Indian delegations in the light of criticism made against the agreement.

A WARNING

Prof. Bannerjee, speaking on his amendment, stressed the geographical, economic and ethnic affinities between Ceylon and India. He dealt in detail with the various provisions made in the agreement for the entry and re-entry and domicile of Indians in Ceylon and said that the British Government whenever there was any problem affecting the people of India and the peoples of other countries like Ceylon and Burma, had always been prepared to sacrifice the interests of India. It was incumbent, he said, on the Government of India to convey to the British Government and the people of Ceylon the strong dis-

(Continued on page 6, col. 2)

Indian Navy Grows By 50% In One Year

Proportion Of Indian Cadets In Artillery: Questions In State Council

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17.

The question hour in the Council of State was fully used for the first time this morning, Pandit Kunzru and Rajya Yvrajdutta Singh putting most of the questions.

Replying to Raja Yvrajduttasingh, Mr. Bozman, Secretary, Indian Overseas Department, said that the Indo-Burma Agreement had not yet come into force except in regard to the prohibition of emigration of unskilled labour to Burma. The Government of India have communicated the criticisms on the agreement to the Secretary of State and have suggested that certain adjustments should be made before it was put into force by an Order in Council.

Sir Alan Lloyd told the same member that since the invasion of Russia, there had been a considerable increase in the trade of India with that country.

Mr. Williams, speaking on behalf of the Commander-in-Chief said that there was no proposal at present to give flying training to Indians in the Civilian Flying School, which Great Britain was likely to open in the United States.

PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICERS WITH COMMANDS

Mr. Williams told Pandit Kunzru that provision has been made for the appointment of Deputy Assistant Directors of Public Relations to the Headquarters of Army Commands in India, but barring the attachment of an officer on special duty to Northern Command Headquarters to deal with publicity in connection with North-West India Air Defence Exercises, these posts had not yet been filled, although it was the intention to make the appointments as soon as possible.

Their duties will be to provide news of military activities in the commands to which they were attached and to assist by decentralisation of the public relations system in procuring closer contact between the local press and public and the military in their respective areas and to conduct parties visiting military establishments. With Indian troops overseas there were at present six Public Relations Officers proper plus one photographer, one cinema photographer, and an officer who was a broadcasting expert. These officers were serving in Middle East, Iraq, Iran and Malaya. Of these five were Indians. They comprised a major, two captains, one lieutenant and one second lieutenant.

GROWTH IN INDIAN NAVY

Mr. Williams told Pandit Kunzru that 25 officers had been recruited for the Royal Indian Navy since September 1, 1939 of which eleven were British, ten Indians and four Anglo-Indians.

The same member, replying to Raja Yuvrajduttasingh said that there had been, during the last year an increase of over 50 per cent. in Officers and 100 per cent. in ratings in the Royal Indian Navy. The Boys Training Establishment in Manora has been increased in size to accommodate 500 boys and a new signal school capable of training 500 officers and men per annum had been completed in Bombay, where mechanical training establishment, which formerly trained 140 men per annum had been enlarged and houses 300 pupils. Besides an Anti-Submarine School, a Navigation School and an Anti-Gas School had been established in Bombay.

CADETS IN ARTILLERY

A number of questions of Pandit Kunzru relating to Indian Artillery Units were replied by Mr. Williams. He said that the actual number of Cadets for Indian Artillery could not be given but of cadets under training on November 8, this year fifteen per cent. were Indians and eighty-five per cent. British. British cadets would be employed in both Indian and British Units.

COLLEGE FOR MUSLIM WOMEN

The Council of State, in a brief sitting this morning, passed two bills, one further to amend the Aligarh Muslim University Act 1920 and the other to alter the constitution of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Madras, both as passed by the Legislative Assembly.

Speaking on the motion for consideration of the bill to amend the Aligarh University Act, Sir Mohd. Yakub and Mr. P. N. Sapru welcomed the proposal to organise a Degree College for women to be affiliated to the University.

Pandit Hirdaynath Kunzru, while not wishing to oppose the bill, said that he would have preferred if the women were to receive education in the Aligarh Muslim University in the same way as the boys, instead of in a separate college. The establishment of such a college would, he felt, be a contravention of the principle underlying the Aligarh University which was a Unitary Teaching University.

The Bill was passed without further discussion.—A. P.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.

The Navy Department announced last night that a United States cruiser captured an Axis merchantman on November 6, in the Atlantic equatorial waters with the United States flag displayed on either side of her hull and deck.

—Reuter.

* * *

The Muslim League Working Committee has issued a grave warning,—we might almost call it a solemn ultimatum—to the British Government against introducing any constitutional changes with the League's consent.

Any such action will meet with instant, indeed, "within the hour" reaction.

It will, in blunt fact, "be deeply resented."

* * *

By another resolution, the Working Committee has appointed a Parliamentary Sub-Committee.

But let it not be said that the idea has been taken from the Congress.

* * *

HUQ EPISODE CLOSED.

League Accepts His Explanation.

—Headlines.

As a matter of fact, both completely vindicated themselves.

* * *

"It is officially announced that a new Army has been formed in the Western Desert called the 'Eighth Army'."

—Reuter.

SENSATION!

* * *

It has been authoritatively announced by the Honorary Secretary that "the Bombay Pentangular Cricket Tournament Committee views with very grave apprehension the propaganda that is being carried on against the Pentangular Tournament."

It would.

* * *

The German Ambassador, in Paris, Herr Abetz visited Vichy recently and honoured Marshal Petain by lunching with him.

It is not yet known what return Marshal Petain will make to mark his sense of Herr Abetz' graciousness.

* * *

Japan's Foreign Secretary, Mr. Togo, admirably rhymes and reasons, too, with his Chief, General Tojo. He has announced that "fortunately Germany and Italy have similar views" to Japan's.

He has slightly ju-jutsued the respective positions. But that is a domestic tripartite arrangement. What is objectionable is that Mr. Togo should turn destiny upside down.

* * *

Air Minister II Duce Mussolini's chief of staff and Under-Secretary for air has been dismissed.

But the situation as it were, is well in hand. Another prospective escape goat has already been substituted.

* * *

According to a New York newspaper with the engaging name of the "Daily Mirror", U. S. warships fought the other day a remarkably successful action against German surface and submarine craft.

Even if this report were true we would have refused to believe it. For, the Germans have not claimed to have sunk, for instance, 50 supply ships, 5 cruisers, 15 destroyers, 25 small vessels and so on.

* * *

At dinner a French airman, serving with a squadron of the R.A.F., was placed opposite a pilot officer whose knowledge of French isn't exactly one of his strong points. As the two faced each other, the Frenchman bowed and said: "Bon appetit."

Taking this to be a self-introduction the R.A.F. man replied: "Ramsbottom".

Afterwards his friends chivvied him about the incident.

"Our guest was wishing you "Good appetite," they explained. "You should have said the same in return."

The Englishman vowed not to repeat his mistake.

The next evening, when the Frenchman appeared at table, he at once greeted him with the words: "Bon appetit."

To the delight of the mess the Frenchman gave his usual courteous bow and gravely answered: "Ramsbottom."

Japan's Challenge

The very first speeches that the Japanese Diet heard from General Tojo and Admiral Shimada must have disappointed even the most enthusiastic imperialists among the members. Both admitted that the end of "China incident" was far from being in sight. The Admiral intimated that the Navy would have to do much more against China than it had done during the last four years while the General also inflicted a painful surprise in the information that Marshal Chiang Kai Shek was opposing Japan with no less than 2,000,000 men. As a consolation, however, to a disconcerted House both—and this fact suggests careful preparation of the excuse—gave the cheering assurance that the fighting spirit of the Chinese had greatly weakened! General Tojo and his colleague therein flattered their Nazi ally, Herr Hitler, by imitating him. But theirs is worse than a clumsy imitation. The German at least sets his wild exaggerations against a background of undoubtedly important victories unrelieved by any positive defeat. The Japanese has for his background four years of conflict in which he has achieved comparatively little but which is bleeding him inexorably to death.

General Tojo and his Navy colleague were not only clumsy but also ridiculous. For what could conceivably be more laughable than to claim weakening in the morale of a nation which stood up not only to Japan's military might but also to Fifth Column treachery by the so-called "Nanking regime" for four years and now actually finds the tide turning in its favour? General Tojo all but admitted it when he complained of "third Power assistance". This assistance began theoretically with the re-opening of the Burma Road. In practice it started only a few months ago and even now it is by no means substantial. But if this assistance does become substantial, not two but four or five million Chinese soldiers can be put into the field and liquidate Japan herself. It is now up to the other three Powers of the yet uniformed A B C D Front to take up the challenge of Japan, establish the front in reality and assist China as if they were assisting themselves.

Since the speeches of General Tojo and Admiral Shimada, Mr. Togo, the Foreign Minister, has also spoken. His speech explaining Japan's foreign policy is clear enough. Japan is committed to the Tripartite Pact with Germany and Italy, Japan will establish a "new order" in East Asia in co-ordination with the Axis "new order" in Europe and, of course, Japan, as a first, but not necessarily the only, step, will immediately proceed to liquidate—if she can!—the China incident. This statement of Japanese policy and programme also constitutes a demand upon America which is called upon by Mr. Togo to accept it without the loss of "much more time". The challenge is clear and inescapable. Let us hope the U. S. A. does not hesitate to take it up. And it is also a challenge to Russia. For, Mr. Togo ignores the Russo-Japanese Pact and while emphasizing Japan's adherence to the Tripartite Pact and its conception of a "new order", he also significantly hints at Japan's "great interest in the region of the north". Indeed, Mr. Togo has made a great contribution to the anti-New Order cause. He has laid the foundation of a united front A B C D and R. It is now for these Powers to build upon it.

U. S. A. Labour Crisis

By successfully bringing his country virtually into the war President Roosevelt has shown himself a political strategist of the first rank and possessed of great qualities of tact and patience. If one recalls the mood of Americans during, say, the last ten years and even in 1939 and 1940, President Roosevelt may be **said to have achieved a miracle.** but if his country is almost in the war which he wanted, it is also in the domestic "woods" which he certainly does not want. He is facing a labour crisis the seriousness of which he, of course, fully realises. The question is whether he will deal with it as an autocrat or a sympathetic diplomat. Roosevelt's qualities as also his reputed liberalism **are again on trial.**

Frankly Speaking

Western Desert Army

Here is an interesting message from Cairo: "It is officially announced that a new army has been formed in the Western Desert called the Eighth Army. Cairo regards this as showing the growing strength of the British and Allied Forces in the Middle East. The Army is well-equipped with modern weapons". In the background of the havoc that the R.A.F. and the British Navy have been causing in Italy and Libya and on the "ferry" routes, this announcement ought to look like the prelude to a British offensive in Libya. Such anticipation, however, has been authoritatively deprecated by Admiral Cunningham and to a certain extent by Mr. Churchill and General Blamey, too. But if an offensive is not contemplated the British are certainly in a position effectively to "contain" the Axis forces with the Eighth Army and use the rest of their resources elsewhere. At any rate, the world is entitled to expect that failing action in Libya the British will participate in the defence of the Caucasus.

Transport Difficulties

Addressing the Railway Conference at Delhi on Saturday last, Sir Andrew Clow, the Communications Member, told an impressive story of how much the Indian Railways had surrendered for war purposes, but did not stress the point how the war contribution affected transport in the country and what attempts were being made to make up for the loss, however temporary, of thousands of vehicles surrendered to the War Department. We doubt if the Communications Member has fully realised the loss caused to Indian trade and passengers by the abnormal shortage of wagons, commandeering of ships and the rationing of petrol. Some inconvenience in transport is inevitable in the present war conditions but we fear the authorities have not taken enough care to minimise the loss to trade.

Power Alcohol

At the third quarterly meeting of the Indian Merchants Chamber, Bombay, held last week, the President, Mr. M. C. Ghia, emphasized these difficulties of transport and urged the Government of India to devise a scheme for the manufacture of a suitable **substitute for petrol. He particularly** suggested that all the Provincial Governments should join together and promote uniform legislation all over the country to make the manufacture of power alcohol on a large scale possible. "If a cheap substitute for petrol is manufactured and advantageously used", he said, "it will bring economic prosperity to the country by opening a new line of industry; it will relieve Government of their anxiety to secure adequate supply of petrol; it will provide the people and particularly the agriculturists with cheap and easy transport facilities and, above all, it will give a healthy impetus to the war effort of the country". The U. P. Government have already made a move in this matter and the Bombay Government called a conference a few days ago to consider the possibilities of making power alcohol in the province. There can be no doubt about the feasibility of the scheme. It is only necessary that Government should expedite the matter without any avoidable delay.

"Indian Municipal Journal"

We cordially welcome the appearance of the "Indian Municipal Journal", an All-India magazine devoted to municipal and local self-government affairs and also questions of public works engineering. It seeks to serve the cause of local self-government "by disseminating correct information concerning the activities of the various local self-government units in the country by discussing, from time to time, the various problems that they have to face and, last though not the least, by helping towards the development among the public at large of civic sense, which is the only real foundation of self-government". There is, indeed, an urgent need for a journal of this type and we hope the new All-India venture will go a long way to supply it. The magazine is edited by Mr. K. D. Jhangiani and published by him at Advani Chambers, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay. Its annual subscription is Rs. 12. The first issue consists of sixty pages of folio size, packed with articles on various aspects of local self-government, one of them being by Mr. L. M. Patil, ex-Minister for Local Self-Government, Bombay. The magazine is well printed and illustrated. **We wish it every success.**

Assembly Questions

No Ban On Anti-Fascist Activities!

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17.

Replying to Mr. Amarendranath Chattopadhyaya regarding the release of political prisoners, the Home Member stated that a resolution on the subject would be taken up shortly for discussion in the House, in the course of which the arguments covered by his question would be raised.

ONLY ONE INDIAN SECRETARY!

A question in the name of Sir A. H. Ghaznavi referred to the situation in which he said only one of the 17 Secretaries to the departments of the Government of India was an Indian and asked if Government contemplated any steps to remedy this so as to improve the proportion of Indians.

Sir Reginald Maxwell referred the questioner to a debate in the Council of State in 1937 and pointed out that the chances of selection for a particular vacancy must depend on the material available in the Service group in question, in which he said there were 269 Europeans and 13 Indians.

Sir Reginald Maxwell informed Mr. A. N. Chattopadhyaya that the Government of India were not aware of any restrictions on Anti-Fascist activities in this country (Mr. Joshi: Hear hear) nor to the best of their belief had any person been imprisoned for taking part in such activities.

"Hindi" And Mr. Munshi

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—At the convocation of the Bombay Hindi Vidyapith Mr. Munshi is reported to have said that "Hindi is being attacked by Urdu and that the Hindus (or those who learnt Hindi) should save Hindi from this aggression." In the first place his charge against Urdu is utterly false and not warranted by facts. Secondly in view of the Congress resolution, Mr. Munshi ought to have used the term "Hindustani," the "lingua franca" of India, with liberty to write the same either in Devnagri script or Persian script. Mr. Munshi's remark shows that he regards Hindi and Urdu as two separate languages. It is not so. Both these so-called rival languages are, in fact, one and ever since the passing of the Congress resolution the Muslims of India have been trying their best to make their Urdu as simple as possible. But speeches of this type will unfortunately vitiate the atmosphere and the age-long antagonisms will again be revived to the detriment of India as a whole.—Yours, etc.,

Bombay: Nov. 17. "A MUSLIM."

Goods For China Exempt From Burmese Duties

RANGOON, Nov. 17.

The Burma Government has ordered that all goods consigned to the Chinese Government via Burma shall be exempted from Burmese import duties exceeding ten rupees per ton. Lease and Lend goods for China are already exempt from Burmese duties. The new order extends similar benefits to consignments for China not covered by Lease and Lend facilities.—A. P.

M. S. HYDARI IN CITY

BOMBAY, Nov. 17.

Mr. M. S. A. Hydari, India's Representative on the Eastern Group Council, arrived in Bombay to-day for a brief stay. Mr. Hydari will visit factories and workshops engaged in the production of war **supplies in the city.—A. P.**

POLITICAL TALKS RESUMED AT WARDHA

LEADERS DRIVE TO SEVAGRAM TO APPRISE MAHATMA OF DEVELOPMENTS

WARDHAGANJ, November 17.

MR. C. RAJAGOPALACHARIAR, DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD, ACHARYA KRIPALANI, DR. PATTABHI SEETHARAMAYYA AND MRS. KAMALADEVI CHATTOPADHYAYA DROVE TO SEWAGRAM TO SEE MAHATMA GANDHI WHO WILL ONLY LISTEN TO THE LEADERS AS HE IS OBSERVING SILENCE.—A.P.

C. R. TO MEET GANDHIJI

WARDHA, Nov. 17.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari arrived here last night from Allahabad after interviewing Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, in Naini Jail. He will be seeing Mahatma Gandhi to-day at Sewagram.

Srimathi Kamaladevi had another interview with Mahatma Gandhi last evening.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda who arrived here to seek Mahatma Gandhi's advice in regard to the dispute between the workers and millowners in Ahmedabad on the wage question acquainted Mahatma Gandhi about the situation. —A. P.

MAHADEO DESAI SEES SIR SIKANDAR

Question Of Treatment Of Deoli Prisoners

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17.

This morning at Wardha Railway station very probably, Mr. Mahadev Desai and Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan who is 'en route' to Bhopal met and discussed the Deoli hunger-strike.

This followed a telephonic request from Mr. Satyanarain Singh Chief Whip of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly, who suggested to Mahatma Gandhi that Mr. Mahadev Desai should see Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan and secure the necessary co-operation of the Punjab Premier for a speedy termination of the hunger-strike. Mahatma Gandhi had already informed Sardar Mangal Singh, Secretary of the Detenus Central Aid Committee, that he would get in touch with Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan to get the necessary assurance. But learning that Sir Sikandar had left Hyderabad, Mr. Satyanarain Sinha suggested talks at Wardha station this morning.

It is understood that the Punjab detenus were put in the "C" class by the Punjab Government and at Deoli and that they are treated as special class prisoners under the order of the Central Government. Now that the question of repatriation is under active consideration it is being seriously suggested to the Punjab Premier to put them in a special class to which they are admitted while in Deoli. Already Dr. Gopichand Bhargava saw Sir Manoharlal, Finance Minister, Punjab, and Sir Chhoturam, Acting Premier, regarding classification but since the matter rests with Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan he is being approached.—United Press.

WOMEN SUPPORT DETENUS' DEMAND

LAHORE, Nov 16.

The codification of the whole of the Hindu Law pertaining to the rights of women, immediate acquiscence in the demands of the hunger-strikers in the Deoli Camp and their repatriation to their respective provinces and the enactment of the Children's Act in the Punjab are the demands put forward in the resolutions adopted by the Constituent Conference of the Central Punjab Branch of the All-India Women's Conference which concluded its session this evening. Lady Wazir Hasan presided.—A. P

QUESTION IN COUNCIL OF STATE

Non-Official Visitors To Deoli

The Home Secretary, Mr. Conran Smith told Pandit Kunzru that the question of appointing non-official visitors for the periodical inspection of Deoli Camp was at present engaging the attention of Government.

To another question of Pandit Kunzru, the Home Secretary, said that seventy ladies, who were relations of Army or Secretariat officers were at present employed as stenographers or secretaries or in similarly capacities under the Government of India on salaries ranging from Rs. 300 per month to Rs. 70 per month.—A. P.

DEOLI DAY IN POONA

Students Demonstrations On Wednesday

POONA, Nov. 16.

At a meeting of the Poona Students Federation held this evening it was decided not to attend schools and colleges on Wednesday, Nov. 19, in sympathy with the Deoli hunger-strikers and as a mark of protest against the Government's attitude towards these strikers and the lathi charge on the Cawnpore students.

The meeting also decided to take out a procession on that day and hold a meeting.—A. P.

SATYAGRAHA FOR FREEDOM OF SPEECH

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 17.

"The present satyagraha campaign will continue till the freedom of speech for which it is launched is conceded," declared Mr. Morarji Desai, ex-Revenue Minister of Bombay, addressing a public meeting to-night in the compound of the District Local Board Office. He said that the present campaign was not launched for winning Swaraj. But they were sure to win Swaraj at the end of the war in the world crisis that would ensue.

Referring to the communal riots in Ahmedabad, he said that they had showed their weakness and lack of courage. They should face situations like these with courage. —A.P.

Flag Salutations At Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 17.

Flag salutation ceremonies at over a dozen places in the city marked the celebration of Satyagraha Day in Ahmedabad to-day in accordance with the decision of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee, to mark the conclusion of one year of Satyagraha in Gujerat which was launched with the arrest of Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel. Mr. Morarji Desai said that if flag salutation ceremonies were not to be as lifeless as temple-going they should cultivate non-violence of the brave and be prepared to defend the flag non-violently.—A. P.

Ahmedabad Satyagrahi Arrested

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 17.

Mr. Umarkhan Sherkhan, a worker of Tanzem-e-Afghan, was arrested to-day for the second time while offering satyagraha in the city.—A. P.

Satyagrahis To Carry On Constructive Work

BOMBAY, Monday.

A meeting of satyagrahis of Bombay city who have been released from Thana jail was held on Sunday evening at Patanwala Jain Building, Marine Drive, Mr. Ajit Desai presiding. Resolutions were passed expressing sympathy with the hunger-strikers at Deoli and criticising the attitude of Government. The meeting condoled the death of Mr. Sarjuprasad Kanka, a satyagrahi.

It was resolved that released satyagrahis should work in the villages for popularising the constructive programme of the Congress. In this connection it was suggested that a monthly meeting of all satyagrahis should be held.

Women To Offer Satyagraha To-day

A batch exclusively composed of women Satyagrahis of Bombay proposes to offer Satyagraha in the city on Tuesday evening. The batch includes Mrs. Minakshi Amulukhrai Desai and Mrs. Ramabai B. Pandit. Intimations of their intention to offer Satyagraha near the Congress House between 5-30 p. m. and 6 p. m. were sent by them to the Commissioner of Police on Monday noon.

Bengal Govt.'s Appeal Dismissed

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

Mr. Justice Bartley and Mr. Justice Lodge summarily dismissed the appeal preferred by the local government against an order of acquittal, passed by the Fifth Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, in favour of the accused C. W. Rivaz on a charge of defamation, brought against him by J. Mayr.—A. P.

Iftikharuddin For Delhi

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

Mian Iftikharuddin, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, who had arrived here yesterday to preside at the Conference of the "Friends of the Soviet Union", left to-day for Delhi. —A. P.

Satyagrahis In Madras Jails

MADRAS, Nov. 17.

It is officially learnt that there are at present 500 to 600 Satyagraha prisoners in this Presidency besides 160 detenus, who may be affected if there is to be any general jail delivery.

Of the detenus, it is stated, not more than fifteen are Congressmen.—A. P.

Towards Indian Settlement

"Manchester Guardian" On Political Situation

LONDON, Nov. 17.

"There appears now to be another chance of advancing towards an Indian settlement" says the "Manchester Guardian" in a leader on Monday.

"The British Government, the Viceroy and those Indians who aim at finding a way through will all have to take action together.

Reports from India say that there is now a strong nucleus of leaders who are anxious for an 'interim' settlement, great constitutional problems being left until the war ends.

It is not disputed both in the Congress and in the Muslim League that there are many who desire to reach such an agreement. There are also many who desire to assist India's contribution to the war in a cause which they recognise as their own.

None can assert that the new attempt at an 'interim' settlement will succeed; there are large difficulties. But there is a chance —increased by our having given the Indians more power at the centre in July—and we should seize it".—Reuter.

JAWAHARLAL FOR KUJBISHEV?

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Nov. 17.

"Manchester Guardian's" New Delhi correspondent's revelation that "last week the Congress Party in the Central Assembly almost unanimously demanded withdrawal of the civil disobedience movement and the resumption of Parliamentary activities" has created some sensation among Indian political circles here as this news flatly contradicts Mahatma Gandhi's refusal to reconsider any modification of the Congress policy whether there was a general amnesty of political prisoners or not.

In fact the first reaction to Mahatma Gandhi's statement here was favourable. However, it was also admitted that if Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru could be allowed to go to Kujbishev (Russia) and have talks with Sir Stafford Cripps it would be a good thing as suggested by the "Manchester Guardian's" correspondent.

Some wishful thinkers also talk that Sir Stafford may be sent to India with definite instructions from the Cabinet to bring about a settlement of Indian problem.

RAILWAY WORKERS' STRIKE TO BE CALLED OFF

BOMBAY, Monday.

At a meeting of the strikers of the G.I.P. Railway Workshops at Parel and Matunga held at Kamgar Maidan, Parel, this evening, a resolution approving the recommendations of the Conciliation Committee and urging the strikers to resume their work from Tuesday, was passed.

The resolution further hoped that this decision would be carried out by all the workers.

"CALL OFF STRIKE IN G.I.P. WORKSHOPS"

MADRAS, Nov. 17.

An appeal to the Railway Union to call off the strike in the G.I.P. Railway workshops is made by Mr. S. Guruswami, General Secretary of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, in the course of a statement to the press.

"The strike in the Parel shops was declared when the men were not aware of the outcome of the representations of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation on this question and due to the delay in reaching a conclusion by the Government on the representation submitted in September last."

The A. I. R. F. is strongly urging upon the Government to expedite the preparation of the (Central) cost of living figures on a satisfactory basis for the guidance of the Central Government as recommended by the Rau Report. When those figures become available, organised labour would be in a better position to deal with the question and assess the situation full value and secure a graduated scale of allowance.

In the meantime any independent, hasty or drastic action on the part of any section of labour in the present situation can only result in discrediting the method of reaching agreements through trade unions and dividing the rank and file of the railway men in various parts of the country.

"I hope the G. I. P., Railwaymen's Union would be successful in persuading the railway authorities and the men concerned to terminate without prejudice the present deadlock to enable the issues to be considered calmly in proper perspective.—A. P.

Land Revenue Remissions

Remission of land revenue on account of low prices of agricultural produce will be granted by the Bombay Government in 1941/42.

Collectors have been instructed to submit to the Government their proposals for the grant of these remissions on the basis of the fall in the average retail prices obtaining from January to September, 1941, as compared with the prices prevailing at the time of settlements. The prices prevailing in November and December will also be taken into account.

"Peace Or War" Talks In Washington

(Continued from page 1)

the Empire must face a serious situation."

"THE FINAL STAGE"

General Tojo declared that the China affair had reached "its final stage" but the economic and military activities of the countries aiding Marshal Chiang-kai-Shek had become more vigorous, constituting Chungking's last pillar of resistance and obstructing a successful conclusion of the China affair.

General Tojo concluded by congratulating Germany and Italy upon their "achievements" and expressing the hope that "those Powers will achieve success together with our Empire."

Tightening Noose Round Chungking's Neck

At the extraordinary session of the Japanese Diet on Sunday morning Prime Minister Tojo said, Chungking had been greatly weakened as the result of the fighting in China and the present objective of Japan's military strategy was to crush Chungking's fighting strength and tighten the blockade.

Urging the need for co-operation between military and political strategy in order to bring the "Incident" to a speedy conclusion, General Tojo estimated Chungking's present military strength at about two million, "Thanks partly to their wealth of manpower and partly to third power assistance." Recent developments, he claimed, had reduced the Chinese strength remarkably.

Complaint Of Encirclement

The fundamental principle of Japanese Foreign Policy aims at peace in East Asia based on justice declared the Foreign Minister, Mr. Togo, in a speech in the Diet on Monday morning. Japan has in the past 70 years, been advancing in her position as a stabilising force in East Asia. He continued.

Fortunately Germany and Italy have similar views and so the Tripartite Pact was brought into being and has made a great contribution towards the construction of a new order in East Asia and Europe.

Japan wishes to establish co-operation with China and is determined to extend co-operation with the national Government of China (the Nanking regime).

Japan is conducting military operations to subjugate the Chungking regime, together with the successful conclusion of the China affair.

Japan takes great interest in the region of the north and also in the South Seas. When our troops entered the southern part of French Indo-China, Britain and the United States chose to regard it as menace and froze our assets which was tantamount to rupturing economic relations.

The British dominions and colonies and the Netherland East Indies followed. Britain and the United States have gone the length of establishing encircling positions against Japan by inducing Australia, the Netherland East Indies and Chungking to join in. The situation confronting Japan has thus become increasingly tense.

The pressure of Britain and the United States affects the very existence of our empire. Since the outbreak of the China affair the Japanese-American relations have progressively deteriorated with a steadily gathering force.

A WARNING

Since April Japan has carried on conversations with the United States but an agreement is not yet reached. I think an amicable conclusion is by no means impossible if the United States is as solicitous for world peace as Japan is and understands Japan's requirements and position in East Asia. There is no necessity to spend much more time on negotiations. If an occasion should arise which might menace the existence of our Empire or compromise our prestige as a great power, Japan must face it with a firm, resolute attitude.

The entire nation must unite to overcome an unprecedentedly difficult situation.

Bill On New Measures

"The Government must carry out its national policy with prudence", declares the preamble to a Bill submitted as a matter of urgency to the House of Peers on Monday in connection with new measures to achieve "Japan's national policy" This policy is described as being to secure a victorious conclusion of the China campaign and create a community of Greater Asia "as a contribution to world peace."

Unshaken Economic Structure

Japan's economic structure remains unshaken and fully ready to cope with the future, declared the Finance Minister, Mr. Kaya, in the House of Representatives on Monday. Since 1937 more than 48,000 million Yen, including 26,000 million for military expenses, had been met by the National Treasury. As evidence of Japan's stability he stated the revenue from taxes and monopolies during 1941, would total 4,500 million Yen which was four times similar revenue in 1936

Supplementary Budget Passed

Japan's supplementary budget providing for a military expenditure totalling 3,800 million Yen was unanimously approved at the plenary session of the House of Representatives this evening lasting only nine minutes. The Bill was approved by the Budget Committee of the House this afternoon. It will go before the House of Peers to-morrow for its approval. It is anticipated that it will be passed without revision.

Weygand In Vichy

FRENCH FRONTIER, Nov. 17

General Weygand has arrived in Vichy in order to report to Marshal Petain regarding his recent consultations with the late General Huntziger and also to consider General Huntziger's successor.

Circles in touch with Vichy believe that the Germans favour General Weygand's appointment as War Minister with General Dentz, Governor-General in North Africa in Gen Weygand's place.

The Vichy Cabinet reached no decision at Saturday's meeting but it is considered unlikely that General Weygand would willingly relinquish his North African post. Former attempts to remove him always encountered Marshal Petain's personal opposition—Reuter.

A.-I. University Football Championship

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

Calcutta University entered the final of the All-India Inter-University Football Championship to-day defeating the Osmania University from Hyderabad by eight goals to nil—A. P

Punjab Defeat Lucknow

NEW DELHI: November 17.

In the replay of the All-India Inter-University Football Tournament (Northern Zone Final) to-day, the Punjab defeated Lucknow by one goal to nil. The winners now will meet the Calcutta University.—A. P.

Key To Peace In Pacific

A note of disappointment is discernible in the morning editorials on the Tojo and Togo speeches in the Diet.

The "Chugai Shogyo" in a typical example asserts that the Japanese-American discussions contain the key to the future in the Pacific and like other newspapers requests more information on the conversations.

The "Asahi" in a similar comment opines that the situation is not hopeless if the United States can be made to understand Japan's "true intentions."

Settlement Not Impossible

The grasp of reality possessed by the statesmen of the United States and Japan should enable the two nations to reach some sort of peaceful solution of the Pacific problem, says the "Japan Times and Advertiser", which generally reflects the views of the Japanese Foreign Office. The Japanese people would never take any critical action "without fully exploring all other possibilities," the paper says. The mission of Mr. Kurusu, the paper adds, shows this to be the case. There is not and never was any open or covert design to make the Kurusu Mission form a challenge or threat "to the United States".

WOOING ROOSEVELT

Describing President Roosevelt and Mr. Cordell Hull as statesmen "with a grasp of reality," the "Japan Times" expresses the hope that they will accept Mr. Kurusu's visit in good faith which was shown by President Roosevelt's expression of hope for continued peace with Japan, coming as it did simultaneously with the announcement of withdrawal of United States marines from China and warning to the press not to treat the news in a sensational manner.

However, says the paper, the President might have gone a little further and explained that this was "an evolutionary act" since the marines had achieved their purpose and there was no longer any need of their remaining. Between the Japanese Government and the Diet, Ambassadors Admiral Nomura and Mr. Kurusu, President Roosevelt and Mr. Cordell Hull, the "Japan Times" concludes: "It is not too much to expect a formula based on the very sound reasoning that war is not the only way nor the best way to solve the Pacific problems."—Reuter.

"Charter Of Rights" For Bikaner Subjects

RULER'S PROCLAMATION LAYS DOWN ESSENTIALS OF GOOD GOVT.: "SECURITY AND PROSPERITY FOR ALL"

NEW DELHI Nov. 17.

News has been received of the arrival of the Maharaja of Bikaner in the Middle East.

His Highness's elder grandson, Prince Karni Singhji, aged only 17-1/2, accompanied His Highness on active service.

BEFORE HIS DEPARTURE FOR MIDDLE EAST

The Maharaja made a pronouncement pledging himself and his successors for all time to various essentials of good Government which constitute something like a charter of rights for different classes of His Highness' Subjects.

The Heir-Apparent associated himself wholeheartedly and of his own free will with the pronouncement.

Essentials Of Good Govt.

The proclamation laid down following essentials of good government.

(1). Reign of law, including certainty of law; and the recognition of the equality of all the subjects of the State, high or low, before the law;

(2). Security and protection of life and prosperity and of rights; and individual liberty;

(3). Independence of a competent and trained judiciary and the provision of adequate machinery for the adjustment of disputes between individuals and between individuals and the state;

(4). Financial credit and stability;

(5). Efficiency and continuity of administration;

STATE EXPENDITURE

(6). Clear demarcation of state expenditure and the personal expenditure of the ruler and a definite and fixed percentage of the ordinary revenues of the state as the civil list of the ruler sufficient to meet his personal expenses and to main his position and dignity;

(7). Utilisation of as large a proportion as possible of the resources of the state for the benefit of the people and especially in what are called nation-building activities and beneficent departments;

(8). Beneficent rule in the interests of the general well-being and contentment of the subjects of the State and the increasing association, as circumstances and local conditions permit, of the people with the Government through the Legislative Assembly, Local Boards, Municipalities and other elective institutions.

RIGHT OF 'HABEAS CORPUS'

His Highness pointed out that these principles were embedded in Hindu sastras and were binding on all Hindu rulers. Especially in regard to the reign of Law, the Maharajah emphasised that, apart from the recognised principle of every one being equal before law, the right of 'habeas corpus' was enjoyed by every one in the State under full judicial protection and under the supervision of a High Court free from Executive Control.

Another important announcement related to financial credit and stability and in this connection His Highness announced: "I should like especially to say that in regard to any large scale investments in the Bikaner State Savings Bank or in industrial concerns whether they be by financiers and capitalists from outside or inside the State, which have been started, or may hereafter be started with assurances from or concessions by the State, such assurances and concessions will be scrupulously honoured both in the letter and in the spirit".

BENEFICENT DEPARTMENT

The continued utilisation of all available resources in expanding of the beneficent departments was particularly emphasised.—A. P.

CABLES IN BRIEF

KUJBYSHEV:—Navigation on the Volga in Kujbyshev District has been suspended for winter. The river is not yet entirely frozen, but is not navigable.

TEHERAN:—Sir Walter Monckton and the American Ambassador arrived here on Nov. 17 In an interview Sir Walter declared that Russian morale was very high and emphasised that the vital front was still Moscow. During the military review at Kujbyshev, he saw 250 aeroplanes, 20,000 infantry and many tanks.

SINGAPORE:—Further reinforcements for various Indian units already in Malaya arrived on Monday. The official announcement adds that the voyage from India was uneventful.

CAIRO:—Heavy duststorms are reported from the Western Desert. Monday's "communique" from the British Headquarters says: "At Tobruk and in the frontier area a heavy duststorm during Sunday interfered with all activities both in the air and on the ground."

CANBERRA:—The Prime Minister, Mr Curtin, received on Monday a Netherlands East Indies Economic Mission. He announced afterwards that he had promised practical support for their request that Australia should increase her exports to the N. E. I. He agreed in general with the N. E. I. representation, though there were various problems to be faced.

BERLIN:—The Nazi Cultural Leader Alfred Rosenberg, has been appointed Reich Minister for occupied eastern territory.

RACE AGAINST SNOWSTORM

Monckton's Tribute To Soviet Pilots' Feat

TEHERAN: Nov. 17.

A 200-mile Air Race against snowstorm across the Caspian Sea was described by Sir Walter Monckton, Head of the Propaganda and Information Service at Cairo, when he reached Teheran this morning.

"We won by five minutes' margin," he told Reuter's correspondent. With Sir Walter Monckton are M. Litvinov and Mr. Steinhardt.

Sir Walter paid a high tribute to Soviet pilots who had flown the party from Kujbyshev, which they left in thick snow and severe frost. They reached Astrakhan on the first night and Baku on the second, but there they were held up for three days before being able to continue their flight to Pahlevi in Iran. A storm followed them all the way across the Caspian Sea. After being dogged by bad weather until 150 miles from Teheran, the party reached the Iranian Capital from Pahlevi in brilliant sunshine.

Sir Walter said he was distressed at the anxiety which had been caused for their safety, but the condition that had delayed them, had also prevented them from communicating their whereabouts. Plans were actually being made to cross the Caspian Sea from Baku by ship, but the weather improved slightly before these could mature.—Reuter.

SOVIET ADVANCE ON KARELIAN FRONT

(Continued from page 1)

day Communique. During a fight with a German punitive party, guerillas killed 12 Germans.

In another fight they killed 16 and wounded 10 without loss to themselves. In October they sank a German ship loaded with military equipment.

When Frost Came

STOCKHOLM:—The Germans, who recently were eagerly awaiting the freezing of the ground in Russia in order to achieve further progress, are now less delighted, according to reports received here.

Frost has come in earnest along the entire front, but it has coincided with stiffening Russian resistance making it necessary for the Germans to dig themselves in for the winter and they are having to spend enormous labour on ground frozen as hard as stone.

The German claim that they have captured one of Sebastopol's forts is not regarded here as serious in view of the known size and strength of Sebastopol's defences.

On many sectors the Russians now hold the initiative, but the situation in the Tikhvin area of the Leningrad Front is considered somewhat grave.

On the northern Finnish Front all major operations have ceased, probably for sometime, midnight sun having given way to perpetual darkness.

"Annalist" in his military commentary says:

The Germans to-day claim capture of Kerch. The news is not confirmed from Russian quarters, but does not appear improbable on the face of it.

It is, however, a moot point whether the Germans will now be able to advance across the Straits. Thanks to their air superiority they may be able to establish a bridgehead on the other side, but conditions will be very much in favour of the Russians.

The next few days will give a clue to German intentions. If they open an offensive eastwards they will have to continue as it will not be easy to draw back or stand to. It is most likely that Rostov will be their next target.—Reuter.

Beaverbrook's Health Causes Anxiety

LONDON, Nov. 17.

Mr. Churchill recently stated in a Commons' speech that he did not intend to make any changes in the personnel of Government. There is nevertheless always a possibility of enforced changes arising from the illness of one of the members of the War Cabinet, writes Reuter's lobby correspondent.

Lord Beaverbrook's health is causing much concern to his friends owing to the recent acute attacks of asthma from which he has long suffered. Lord Beaverbrook spent peacetime winners in warmer climates but has not left the country since the outbreak of war except for the Washington and Moscow visits. Were he to leave Government, it would be for health reasons. In that event it is thought possible that Mr. Churchill would take the opportunity to make consequential changes with a view to improving the Government machinery—Reuter.

Governor Returns From Frontier

BOMBAY, Nov. 17.

His Excellency Sir Roger Lumley, Governor of Bombay accompanied by Lady Lumley, arrived in Bombay to-day from New Delhi after his visit to the North West Frontier Province in connection with the naming ceremony of the Bombay Squadron to the Indian Air Force.—A. P.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

Now this is what I call "Action." Yesterday, I just made a suggestion that an AID TO THE SOVIETS party may be organised on the lines of the Sixth of November night. This morning I've had four offers of support—one of Rs. 1,000, one of Rs. 100, and two of Rs. 25 each, Totalling Rs. 1,150. Well, so there is obviously a response. I'll wait for developments. The desire of these offers is for a repetition of a crazyish, informal show. No hoopla-stalls business and no official committee and no chairman etc. Well, there is an idea anyway. If the propaganda department of Government had any presight and vision, it would have come to the Half-Column earlier than did these four generous and gallant offers.

* * *

In the statement by the Hon. Secretary of the Pentangular Cricket Committee, it is said: "The enthusiasm and interest shown by the public in this Tournament, rather than in Provincial Cricket, is construed in some quarters as a manifestation of communal feeling. This, however, in the opinion of the Committee, is a misconstruction." I agree with the Hon. Secretary—the feeling is only friendly, like the feeling in communal riots—or am I wrong? Really, this Pentangular Committee makes me sick.

* * *

Mr. Togo, the Japanese Foreign Minister, explained the Tripartite Pact and said that it "has made a great contribution towards the construction of a new order in East Asia and Europe." The Japanese Foreign Minister has a crude sense of humour if one is to judge from the scrap heap of Chinese corpses which is the foundation on which Japan hopes to build its new world order. "Not over my dead body". China said about five years ago and true to its word, it has struck to that.

* * *

Strange as it seems, if Liberty scores in India, it is only on the Race Course. And at 14 to 1.

REX
Delicious
JELLIES

PROBLEM OF BADLY FED CHILDREN

City's Medical Man To Study At Coonoor

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Municipal Corporation on Monday passed the resolution of Mrs. Jayashri N. Raiji to request the Municipal Commissioner on the advisability of sending one of the members of the Medical Inspection Staff to the Coonoor Pasteur Institute at Madras to study the problem of nutrition of poor undernourished children in Bombay Municipal schools and also of Mr. Y. K. Khadilkar to request the Municipal Commissioner to approach the proper authorities with a view to divide the four footbridges at Queen's Road by means of railing and to post Police Constables for regulating traffic at the entrance of foot-bridges at Queen's Road on Sundays and Holidays and report to the Corporation the results of his negotiations in the matter.

City Gumastas Request To Government

A request to the Government to amend the Shop Assistants' Act, with a view to satisfying some of their demands was put forward in a resolution passed at a public meeting of the Gumastas of Bombay held at Chawpatty on Friday, November 14. Mr. Labhashanker Mehta presided.

The demands include a fixed weekly holiday, fixing the hours of opening of shops, leave with pay and dearness allowance. Some of these have been statutorily provided for in similar Acts passed in Punjab and Bengal.

REVISE INDO-CEYLON PACT

(Continued from page 4)

approval of the House and the people of India of the agreement.

Maulvi Abdur Rashid Chaudhury complained that the Government had made the mistake of sending this time also the same persons to Ceylon who had yielded ground in the previous negotiations. He said that if the Ceylon Government did not yield and still insisted on enforcing on us all the existing provisions, the members of the House would bring a motion in the next session of the House to give notice of termination of the Indo-Ceylon Agreement.

Mr. Ghiasuddin declared that Indians would suffer great hardship if all the provisions of the report were rigorously enforced. It was difficult, he said, to talk about retaliatory measures now; but he hoped that a settlement would be reached amicably and there would be no need for retaliation.

Mr G V. Deshmukh strongly criticised the Government of India's policy of appeasement on account of which they had gone on yielding more and more ground to Ceylon. He asserted that the Government of India must refuse to take Ceylon's copra if the Ceylon Government refused to alter the provisions of the agreement suitably.

Khan Bahadur Shahban dwelt at length on India's contributions to the prosperity of Ceylon and criticised the various provisions of the agreement. He hoped that fresh negotiations would be conducted and an agreement more in consonance with India's dignity would be arrived at.

Sardar Sant Singh complained that the Government of India failed to take up a firm position so far as the Government of Ceylon were concerned. he wanted to tell them that a time might come in these fast-changing days when they might have a reunion. He would ask the Ceylon Government to consider well the desirability of maintaining friendly relations with India even though it cost them some economic difficulties.

WANTED ASSURANCE

Mr. Husseinbhoy Laljee declared that Indian labourers had once gone to Ceylon at the express request of the Ceylonese; but if they now did not want them, the Government of India must seriously consider the question of finding employment for all Indian nationals in India itself and utilising their experience and knowledge to develop India's own tea and coffee plantations. He wanted an assurance from the Government of India that they would do this and if any future request for emigrant labour was made by Ceylon they should refuse to permit it. The Government should also refuse to take into India Ceylon's raw materials.

Mr. M. A. Kazmi strongly pleaded for equal treatment for Indians in all parts of the Commonwealth. Any agreement in which Indians were not given rights equal to those of the Ceylonese would not be accepted by India.

Closure was moved and accepted by 37 votes to 14.

GOVT. HAS OPEN MIND ON ISSUE

Mr. Aney replying to the debate summarised some of the points in the report to which objection had been voiced in the course of the debate and said these included the clause relating to discriminatory legislation. The view expressed in the course of the debate was that although the agreement provided for immunity from discriminatory legislation hereafter, that advantage was not a proper compensation for the discriminatory legislation already existing. The provision under which permanent certificate holder would lose his rights by twelve months' absence was also objected to.

The clause on registration, to which also exception had been taken, was, he said, optional in nature.

Government, he reiterated, had an open mind and it was for the House to make up its mind on one of the three amendments. Government members would not vote.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's amendment was put and lost by 15 votes to 12. Dr. Bannerjea's amendment was withdrawn. Mr. Hussainbhai Lalji's amendment was put and passed without a division, and the House adjourned till to-morrow.

Mr. Joshi's resolution on the release of political prisoners is the only business now left on the agenda.—A.P.

RAMAN VINDICATES SCIENTISTS

War Is Not Due To Discoveries But Psychological And Historical Continuity

BANGALORE, Nov. 16.

An emphatic refutation of the statement that war at the present moment was due to scientists and scientific discoveries was made by Sir C. V. Raman, addressing a largely attended public meeting at the Town Hall last evening, Sir Charles Todhunter, Private Secretary to the Maharaja of Mysore presiding.

Sir Raman observed that the history of every country showed that horrible wars raged even in days when official scientists were not present and when science had not made so much progress.

Racial memory was the main factor and it was the bitterness of sufferings which individuals experienced that filtered down ultimately to racial consciousness and feeling permeated from generation to generation in an unforgettable manner. Memories lasted long and a feeling of bitterness against the aggressor sought revenge and the cycle thus went on.

Thus the self-maintaining phenomenon roused in the minds of humanity passion and feelings which tended to create a situation over and over again and that was the reason, he said, why science had nothing to do with war.

War was essentially a psychological and historical continuity.

Continuing Sir Raman said he would like to suggest that those who were interested in stopping wars in the future should try and secure liberty for men of science to apply their minds and speak with the same freedom about human affairs as they did about electrons.

Proper scientific application to set right human affairs was the only way to bring about peace and make life in the world worth living.

There was no country in the world where science was allowed to control and determine how human relationship ought to be. When that day came Sir Raman was sure there would be no war.

In conclusion Sir Raman referred to the futility of the doctrine of Ahmise when they in India had to deal with wanton aggression. Life was not worth living unless everyone had reasonable freedom to do what he liked —A. P.

Suspect In Theft Case Discharged

BOMBAY, Monday.

A sum of Rs. 35,286 in currency notes was stolen from a safe which was locked in the strong room of the office of a Japanese firm situated on the first floor of Menkwa Building, Cutram Road, Bombay, on the night of October 20, last.

It is stated that the strong room and the safe were both opened by a duplicate key.

Although four weeks have elapsed since then, the police have not been able to trace the culprit or culprits.

Meanwhile the Police applied today, to the Presidency Magistrate, third Court, for an order discharging Annappa Ponkara and four others who had been arrested on suspicion in connection with the theft. They stated that there was no evidence to connect the arrested persons with the theft.

Accordingly the Magistrate discharged them and cancelled their bail bonds.

Accused In Rs. 2 Lacs Ruse Case Jailed

The promise of a loan of Rs. 2,00,000 was the bait held out by Jamnadas Laxmidas alias Amritlal Mohanlal Nanavati, who was convicted of the offence of cheating and sentenced to one year's imprisonment by Mr. Reginald Mathalone Presidency Magistrate Esplanade, Bombay, today.

No Bail For Kurla Strikers

Mr. P. M. Lad, Sessions Judge, Thana, passed orders to-day dismissing the bail application filed by four workmen of the Huttersly Mills, Ghatkopar.

The charge is the accused had gone on strike without lawful authority and excuse. These four workmen were arrested for a breach of rule 34 of Defence of India Rule.

Their bail application was first rejected by the Kurla President Magistrate.

NEW YORK COTTON ONE POINT DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

MARCH
New York: November 17.

Previous closing	16.27
To-day's opening	16.20
Difference	—7
To-day's closing	16.26
Difference	—1

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 232/8

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York: November 17.

New York cotton was adversely affected by worsening of the Labour situation with the resultant easier trend, while lack of constructive news was also a restraining factor.

Trading in March began at 16.20, i.e., 7 points lower than the last closing Prices eased under increased hedging and liquidation, while the support was poor. Thereafter a partial rally developed, but subsequent operations were irregular.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

December (16.20/19) 16.03/03
March (16.36/35) 16.20/20
May (16.45/45) 16.22/21

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London: November 17.

SEEDS

Castorseeds November/December (£20 1/4 quoted) £20 1/4 quoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta November/December (£20 1/4 quoted) £20 1/4 quoted
Linseed La Plata November (£13 1/4 quoted) £13 1/4 quoted
Groundnut Coromandal Coast Nov/Dec (£19 quoted) £19 quoted

JUTES

Dundee October/November unquoted
Lightning October/November unquoted

RUBBER

Spot unquoted
Forward December unquoted

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London: November 17.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 3/8

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London: November 17.

5 per cent 1958/68 £104 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £82 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 5/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 15/16
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £104 11/16
New York Loan £10? 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds £113 15/16

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 16-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 37-6 ex-div.
Electric Music Industry 13-9
Brinchin Johnson 22-6
Imperial Chemical 33-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary 60-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £74
Dundee 37-10
Unilever Ordinary 27-4
Ford Motors 24-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £69 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary £4 13/16
Cartreas 'A' £5 9/16
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 3/8
P and O Def 29-7
Distillers 70-9
Siredfords Dye 8-0
British Celanese 6-7
J and P Coates 37-7
Courtaulds Ordinary 34-7
Fine Cotton Spinners 5-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary 17-7
Inter Nickel dol 42
Indian Iron 52-6

TEA SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber 18-0
Donaro Tea 32-6
Empire of India 20-7

JUTE

Barnagore £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber 16-9
Gula Kelampong 15-7
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 28-4

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 17-9
Burma Corporation 6-6
Rio Tintos £7 1/4
East Rand Properties £2 3/16
Rand Mines £7 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown £10 1/2
Associated Portland Cement 49-4
Trinidad Leasehold 70
Sub Nigel £7 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares £1 3/32
Union Corporation 152-6

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 34-4
Anglo India 41-10
Burma Oil £3 1/32
Mexican Eagle 11-10
Shell Transport £2 25/32
Royal Dutch £23

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £40
London Midland Ordinary £15 1/2
London North Eastern Def £1 11/32
London Southern Defd £13 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent £128 1/2
London Transport £41

New York Stock Exchange

New York: November 17.

The following are opening quotations:—
General Motors (dol 36 5/8) dol 36 5/8
Anaconda Copper (dol 26 3/8) dol 26 1/8
U S Steel Corporation Common (dol 52 5/8) dol 42 1/4

GOVT. PLAN TO SOLVE WHEAT PROBLEM

NEW DELHI: Nov. 17.

The Government of India recently made an announcement of the maximum level of wheat prices which they would regard as tolerable, but quotations in the markets of Northern India in the last few days have gone well above this level, says a Press Note.

The Press Note adds:—His Majesty's Government are not in a mood to buy at inflated prices; it is understood that they are at the moment holding off because of the current high prices and when purchases are resumed, the quantities to be bought will be the subject of discussion between them and the Government of India.

The Government of India contemplate appointing a Wheat Commission to arrange for the acquisition of wheat with a view to supplying at reasonable prices such amounts as can be spared for port and, if necessary, of the amounts required by the internal market.—A. P.

Primary Teachers' Pay

The Government of Bombay has extended the scales of pay recently sanctioned for primary teachers passing the First Year Training Certificate Examination in 1936 to 1939 in the District Local Boards' Municipal areas to women primary teachers who have passed or may pass the first year training certificate examination held in 1940 and in subsequent years.

Such women teachers will be eligible to draw Rs. 20-1/3-25-1/2-30 in District Local Boards' areas including Non-Local Authority Municipal areas and Rs. 25-1/5-30 in Local Authority Municipal areas.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York: November 17.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T. T LONDON ON NEW YORK
London: November 17.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD
London: November 17.
London Gold (£6.6/0) £8/8/0

LONDON SILVER
London: November 17.
Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil.

CROSS RATES
London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
London on Shanghai (0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16) 0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16
London on Kobe not quoted

DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS
Bombay: November 17.
There was no trading during night session.

LONDON METALS
Tin (£258 buyers; £258 1/2 sellers. Steady) £257 1/4 buyers; £257 1/2 sellers. Quiet.
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 2 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

CALCUTTA RULES FIRM

CALCUTTA: Nov. 17.

The Calcutta Stock Exchange opened quiet but steady after the week-end and closed decidedly firmer. Cottons, Coals, Jutes, Teas and the popular Miscellaneous industrials all kept steady and a fair volume of business was put through. The speculative Engineering issues continued firm. Government Securities also were firm.

Government Securities: 3 per cent Govt. Paper 1896/97 or later Rs. 82/11, 3 per cent Defence Bonds 1946 Rs. 102. 3 1/2 per cent Govt. Paper Rs. 96, 3 per cent United Provinces Loan 1952 Rs. 99/2, 3 per cent Punjab Loan 1949 Rs. 99/12, 3 per cent Madras Loan 1952 Rs. 99/4.

Banks: Imperial Bank of India fully paid Rs. 1605, Imperial Bank of India Contributory Rs. 399, Reserve Bank of India Rs. 108

Cottons: Benares Cotton and Silk Rs. 6/7 Bowreah Rs. 403, Cawnpore Textile Rs. 10/2, Elgin Mills Ordy Rs. 30/10.

Coals: Amalgamated Rs. 28/8, Bengal Rs. 417, Equitable Rs. 40/14, North Damuda Rs. 6/15, Pench Valley Rs. 37, Raneegunge Rs. 32, West Jamuria Rs. 33/6.

Jutes: Anglo-India Rs. 413, Bally Rs. 280 Barnagore Rs. 127, Champdany Rs. 214/8, Empire Rs. 33, Gourepore Rs. 767, Howrah Rs. 64/2, Kamarhatty Rs. 588, Kinnison Rs. 789, Reliance Rs. 66/8.

Minings: Burma Corporation Rs. 4/9, Consolidated Tin Rs. 2/7, Indian Copper Corporation Rs. 2/4.

Engineering Companies: Bhartia Electric Steel Rs. 17/9, Burn and Co. Ordy Rs. 401 ex-div, Indian Iron and Steel Ordy Rs. 36/2 Steel Corporation of Bengal Ordy Rs. 21/6, Steel Corporation of Bengal Pref Rs. 124.

Miscellaneous: Alkali and Chemical Ordy Rs. 21, Aluminium Corporation Ordy Rs. 14/4, British India Corporation Ordy Rs. 5/5 British Burma Petroleum Rs. 3/7, Calcutta Tramways Ordy Rs. 17/6, Dalmia Cement Ordy 14/10, Dunlop Rubber Co Ordy Rs. 45/1, Midnapore Zemindary Rs. 78, Rohtas Industries Ordy Rs. 24/6.

Paper Mills: Bengal Paper Rs. 157/8, Orient Paper Mills Rs. 17/7, Titaghur Paper Mills Rs. 24/8.

Sugars: Baland Rs. 27/8, Carew and Co Rs. 12/7, Champuran Rs. 22/6, Purtabpore Rs. 11/4.

Teas: Betjan Rs. 34/10, Bishnauth Rs. 29/6, Hantapara Rs. 4/7, Hasimara Rs. 48/12 Giolle Rs. 13, Patrakolla Rs. 1030/8, Sapoi Rs. 13/4.

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS
Bombay: November 17.

954 cases Hurricane lanterns, 374 coils galvd iron wire, 3200 pkgs cassia, 106 bags Galangal, 1050 bags sugarcandy, 485 pkgs mattings, 40 cases elect bulbs, 40 cases caster sugar, 30 cases brown sugar, 2000 cases beer, 43 cases cnd goods, 70 cases straw fans 40 pkgs yellow strawboard, 50 cyl cocoanut oil, 1504 cases wire nail, 120 c/s golden syrup, 80 cases fine grain sugar, 40 cases bobbins, 35 c/s icing sugar, 193 pkgs Manila rope, 300 cases half-cube sugar, 360 rolls galvanised wire, 400 bags copra, 2000 bags refined soft sugar, 49 bls raw silk, 100 cases apples, 175 cases D C nuts, 35 cases cotton goods, 110 pkgs broken glass.

EXPORTS
Bombay: November 17.

2682 bags linseed oil cakes expeller Ralli Bros Ltd; 4984 bags linseed Ralli Bros Ltd; 4668 bags linseed Louis Dreyfus and Co; 150 bags gum N Mulji and Co; 100 bls cotton waste oily C Jairam and Co; 350 bls cotton waste clean C Jairam and Co; 600 bls cotton waste oily L O Vora; 200 bls cotton waste oily G M Vyas and Co; 800 bls cotton waste clean G M Vyas and Co; 200 bls cotton waste clean Champaklal and Co; 550 bls cotton waste oily Champaklal and Co; 175 bls cotton waste oily M Chandulal and Co; 375 bls cotton waste clean Manubhai Narotamdas and Co; 200 bls cotton waste clean V A Save and Co; 50 bls cotton waste clean Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 400 bags gum Mepani Bros; 67 bags D Abraham and Sons 65 bls cotton grey yarn Shamji Hirji; 5000 tons manganese ore James Finlay and Co Ltd; 2001 bags grdnut oil cake expeller Louis Dreyfus and Co Ltd; 21 bls cotton pcegoods The Central India S W and M Co Ltd; 475 bls raw cotton Ralli Bros Ltd; 260 bls raw cotton Podar Trading Co Ltd; 240 bls raw cotton Arjan Khimji and Co; 5915 bags linseeds bold Vaid Bros Ltd; 3556 bags linseeds The Oilseeds Trading Co Ltd; 2570 bags grdnut oil cake expeller Habib Rawji and Co; 1280 bags grdnut oil cake expeller H Mantri and Co; 1333 bags grdnut oil cake expeller The East Asiatic Co (India); 175 bls raw cotton The Patel Cotton Co Ltd; 9 cases bristles D Abraham and Sons; 100 cases shelled almonds Laxmidas Shamji; 44 cases gum B Jani and Sons; 2552 bags talc powder B Jani and Sons; 703 bls cotton pce goods S R Pusalkar and Co; 225 bls raw cotton Bhaidas Mawji and Co Ltd; 6350 bgs grdnut oil cake expeller The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 4793 bags linseed oil cake flat The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 3346 bags grdnut oil cake expeller P Surchand; 1300 bags grdnut oil cake expeller Indo-Foreign Commercial Corporation; 2075 bags linseeds M Bhuta and Co; 39 bls D/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 200 bls raw cotton The Bombay Co Ltd; 560 bls raw cotton Kilachand Devchand and Co Ltd.

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Subscribed Capital	...	Rs. 3,36,26,400
Paid-Up Capital	...	Rs. 1,68,13,200
Reserve & Other Funds	...	Rs. 1,25,12,000
Deposits as at 30-6-1941	...	Rs. 36,37,99,000

DIRECTORS:
Haridas Madhavdas, Esqr., Chairman, Ardeshir B. Dubash, Esqr., Dinshaw D. Romer, Esqr., Vithaldas Kanji, Esqr., Noormahomed M. Chinoy, Esqr., Bapooji Dadabhoy Lam, Esqr., Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, Esqr., Sir Ardeshir Dalal, Kt., H. F. Commissariat, Esqr.,

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MUTT AND JEFF—Well, You Boys Know How It Is When You Don't See So Many of 'Em — By BUD FISHER

THIS IS WHERE WE PITCH OUR TENT! NOW, HOLD THAT PEG STEADY!
O.K.
OH, BOY! WHAT A PEACH!
MUTT, STOP KIDDING AROUND! THE SERGEANTS WATCHING US!
7-23

HEDGING AND LOCAL SELLING IN N. Y. COTTON

Cut In Non-Defence Expenditures In 1942

TRADE BUYING AND SHORT COVERING

Bombay, Nov. 17.

The weakness of distant months on the New York Cotton Exchange was the direct result of Mr. Morgenthau's Statement which advocates a cut in nondefence expenditures including agriculturals in 1942:—

It is too early to rely on such statements and the fact remains that now with diminishing hedge selling pressure, cotton prices will look up eventually.

On Saturday, the New York cotton market opened steady with December trade short covering and Mill price-fixing. The report of the Census Bureau on the domestic Mill consumption of cotton during October 1941 gives the figure as 954,000 bales which compares with 771,000 bales in October 1940.

The consumption figure for the month of October is a record one and possibly prices would have firmed up but the price control fears are discouraging buyers.

Loan pledges on 8th November totalled 5,54,000 bales, showing an increase of 112,000 bales on the week. August to Octobee cotton seed crushings were 1,196,000 tons compared with 1,129,000 same period last year. The production of linters is 343,000 bales against 286,000 bales.

INCREASED SELLING

The early buying met hedging, local and New Orleans selling in sympathy with the easiness of soyabeans and grains. Morgenthau's statement advocating a cut in nondefence expenditures including Agriculturals in 1942, discouraged buyers.

At the opening March was quoted 5 points higher at 16.36 which was the highest level for the day. Later on under increased selling March declined 10 points from the opening level and was quoted 16.26 which was the lowest for the day. Near months were steady which closed at a rise of 4 points but distants lost 2 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices gained 10 points at 17.22c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quietly steady and closed 2 points up to 2 points down. Spot cotton quotation was one point lower at 16.38c. per lb.

NEW YORK WEEKLY REVIEW

Cotton irregularly lower in sympathy with grains, securities and Washington and international uncertainties. Higher quality is increasingly difficult to obtain in the South with some mills considering substituting lower grades. The Commodity Credit Corporation has released an additional 6,000 bales for lease and lend. It is understood that much is being held unhedged anticipating higher prices later in the season. Further easiness would not be surprising but the long term outlook is promising. A moderate turnover of cotton goods with mills not offering freely in view of large unfilled orders.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state:—Further long liquidation carried prices lower on Saturday. It looks as if such liquidation becoming exhausted, though there is still the fear of option account and the selling by the price gamers due to demoralised tone of the market. Nevertheless, the technical condition of the market has considerably improved. Politically, war news from Russia is not heartening. Concerning Japanese conundrum Mr. Kurusu is to meet Mr. Cordell Hull to-day and probably the first impression should show somewhat optimistic regardless of ultimate result. However, to any detached observer it looks as if a miracle, should the Japanese emissary's negotiations lead to any raproachment. Undoubtedly, the present age is full of political miracles where self preservation is concerned. All in all, we consider temporarily conservative scale down purchases seem desirable for a short profit, though around Rs. 245 sizable hedge sales will again reappear.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (10 a.m.)	16.36+06
New York March lowest (11-18 a.m.)	16.26—05

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Cotton market continues quiet but undertone appears firm and we still expect higher prices later.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, November 15

December	16.13+04
January	16.18+04
March	16.27—04
May	16.33—05
July	16.30—02
October	16.33—05

SUGAR MARKET

DAILY SUGAR QUOTATIONS

Bombay, November 17.

	Per Cwt.
JAVA:—	
Ready from Bonds	15 0 0
African Bonds	13 4 0
June shipment	10 12 0
September	10 0 0
INDIAN:—	
Ready small grain	15 4 0 to 15 12 0
Ready large grain	15 0 0 to 16 8 0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, November 17

The recent liquidation improved the technical situation of the market and now we are having a natural recovery. How far the present improvement will be carried remains to be seen but much depends upon important decisions of Japan and international developments.

Following a decline of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 232 for Broach A/M delivery but the market opened steady at Rs. 233/8 and steadily improved to Rs. 236/8 on short covering and scattered buying. At the rise there appeared moderate realising and prices steadied at Rs. 235. The market was influenced by firmness of seeds and share markets.

Later on there was increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 235 but rallied to Rs. 235/12. There was renewed selling and prices declined to Rs. 235. There was moderate support and prices improved to Rs. 235/4. There was renewed selling and prices eased off to Rs. 234 and finally closed steady at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	Rs.	237 0 0
Oomra D/J		200 0 0
Oomra March		191 8 0
Bengal D/J		146 12 0
Bengal March		149 4 0

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, November 17

Wheat January	0 4 6
Wheat May	0 12 6
Linseed May	0 15 0
Groundnut February	4 8 0
Castorseed May	6 4 0
Cottonseed January	1 10 0
Silver 1st settlement	0 7 0
Silver 2nd settlement	0 12 0
Gold 1st settlement	0 10 0
Gold 2nd settlement	0 14 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, November 17

	Ready Old.	Delivery contract NEW. Ready	Dec.	Jan
Bengal Fine	132-35	142	...	...
Berar	161-71	...	—2	—4
C. P. 1	208-11	...	+22	+20
C. P. 2	174-76	...	...	...
Khandesh	131-41	...	—28	—32
Mugiai	149-54	...	...	...
Broach	193-98	...	...	...
Broach Low	158-63	...	...	...

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1941-42	1940-41
Receipts to date 15-11-41	1609000	1812000
Receipts yesterday 15-11-41	16000	17000
Export to date 14-11-41	334000	418000
Stock at Ports 14-11-41	3368000	3141000
Stock at Interior Towns 14-11-41	3168000	3150000
Quantity in sight 14-11-41	4737000	5069000

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, November 17

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales.

	15-11-41	This year	Since 1st Sept Last year
Khndesh	.....	172	1,001
Central India	.....	2,192	.....
Barsi and Nagar	209	7,335	1,718
Berar	131	4,162	123
Central Provinces	.....	3,813	.....
Total Oomras	340	17,674	3,874
Dhoieras	.....	10,966	1,536
N W Provinces	.....	949	.....
Rajputana	.....	16	.....
Sind-Punjab	2,686	64,773	69,218
Broach	506	8,051	1,176
Coompta & Dharwar	.....	4,401	13,016
Westerns-Northerns	.....	4,968	12,338
Cocoanada	.....	.....	170
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	.....	3,439	58
Total	3,535	116,331	100,383
Arrived by road to 13th November 1941	.....	10,000	10,000

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, November 15

Broach A/M highest 234 3/4 lowest 231 1/2 closing 232 1/4

Oomra D/J highest 198 1/2 lowest 196 closing 196 1/4

Oomra March highest 189 1/2 lowest 187 1/2 closing 187 1/2

Bengal D/J highest 144 1/2 lowest 142 closing 142

Bengal March highest 148 lowest 145 1/2 closing 145 1/2

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By = SATISH CHANDRA DAS GUPTA PAGE-1438

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Indian Stock Exchange

Bombay, November 17

After a steady opening, the market was inclined to rule firm with prices showing some gains. Tata Deferreds opened at 2120 and after touching 2115 steadily improved to 2135 but finally stood at 2130. Tata Ordinaries, likewise, opened better at 398 and advanced to 401-8, but later stood at 400. Textiles continued to move up with Bombay Dyeings being quoted higher at 1325. Simplexes were particularly strong rising up to 166. Indian Irons were better off at 35-10 and so were Bengal Steels at 21-6.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (2110) 2120 15 35 30

Tata Ordinaries (397) 398 97 401-8 400

Tata Ordinary 400; Tata Deferred 2130; Indian Iron 35/10; Steel Corpn of Bengal 21/6; Bombay Dyeing 1325; Central India 388/12; Century 447/8 Gokak 241/4; Kohinoor 505; Simplex 166; Andhra Valley 1740; Tata Hydro 182/8; Tata Power 1710; Associated Cement 164; Belapur 226/4; Bombay Burma (old) 512/8.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, November 17

On Saturday London markets were closed. London gold was £8-8-0 Dollar sterling cross rate 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York. London Spot and forward silver quotation was 23 1/2d. and New York spot silver was 34 3/4 cents. London Bombay Spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 62-10-3. In the local market gold continues very steady on persistent demand from option sellers but silver was quietly steady. Later on there was increased buying in gold and prices advanced.

GOLD		
Ready	Rs.	44 0 0
Magsar		43 14 0
Posh		43 13 9
Sovereigns		29 11 0
SILVER		
Ready		63 1 0
Magsar		62 14 0
Posh		62 14 0

Yarn And Silk Merchants Quotations

Bombay, November 17

64/2 Koru Nissin—		
Spot	Rs.	36 12 0
November		36 13 6
84/2 Koru Nissin—		
Spot		40 2 0
November		40 8 0
60/2 Any—		
Spot		3 9 0
November		3 9 3
80/2 Any—		
Spot		3 12 9
November		3 13 0
150 Any—		
Spot		5 1 6
November		5 1 9

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, November 17

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 104; 28 94; 35 93; 42 92; 49-56 91.

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21 Rs. 111; 24 104; 28 103; 35 99/8; 42 98/8; 49-56 97/8.

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 50; Rosita Rs. 58; Country make Rs. 48; Piglead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 23/4 per cwt.

Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 53/14 per qr.

Settlement rates:—

Copper sheets Posh 93/4

Piglead 'B.M.' Magsar 22/12

Tin Ingot Penang Magsar 52/10.

Market tone: Copper second clearly settlement rate fixed at Rs. 93/8. The market tone is steady.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, November 17

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	100 0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	94 0 0

Tone:—Steady.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS.

Bombay, November 17

Groundnuts February—		
Opening	Rs.	44 14 0
Highest		44 15 0
Lowest		43 9 0
Closing		43 13 0
Cottonseeds January—		
Opening		24 4 0
Highest		24 5 0
Lowest		24 0 0
Closing		24 2 3
Cottonseeds May—		
Opening		41 10 0
Highest		41 10 0
Lowest		41 0 0
Closing		41 5 0

PEPPER AND GINGER.

Bombay, November 17

Alipal Pepper ready per candy	...	85 0 0
Maha Sud 15th	...	84 8 0
Chaitra Sud 15th	...	87 0 0
Ginger ready	...	35 0 0
Maha Sud 15th	...	25 12 0
Chaitra Sud 15th	...	27 0 0

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 739 cent points at exchange 331.

AMERICAN COTTON WEEKLY STATISTICS

(IN 1,000'S)

New York November 14

	Season to-date	This week	Season 1940/41
Total in sight (excluding linters)	4,737	296	5,068
Forwarded to American mills including other America (excluding linters)	3,194	219	2,799
Exports from U. S. ports	334	25	418
Stocks at U. S. ports	—	3,368	—
Stocks at U. S. interior towns	—	3,168	—
Receipts at U. S. ports	1,593	104	1,795

THIRD BOMBAY STUDENTS' CONFERENCE AND ART EXHIBITION

Messrs. P. M. Joshi and Shanti Gosalia, organising secretaries of the Conference write:—

The construction of the Tagore pandal on the Gowalia Tank Maidan to accommodate thousands of student delegates, visitors and guests has begun. The pandal is designed specially to suit the holding of an exhibition which will be the first of its kind arranged with the Students' Conference. The works of the famous artists are to be displayed. We hope the public will not fail to avail themselves of this opportunity.

The resolutions to be moved at the Conference should be submitted by the delegates to the secretaries at the office of the Union at Mantri House opposite Royal Opera House on or before 6 p.m. 20th instant.

We appeal to students to make it a point to obtain their delegate or subject committee membership card in time. Non-students can attend as visitors. Visitor fee is annas four.

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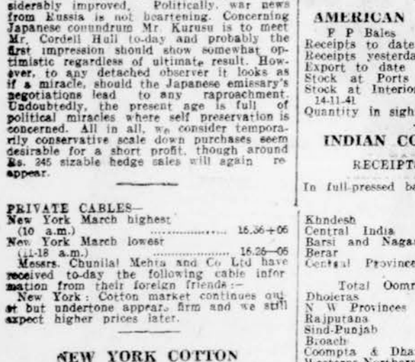

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ACTIVE BUYING IN SHARE BAZAR

Cotton Textile Shares Firm

STEEL SHARES VERY STEADY

Bombay, November 17

The local share bazar once again quickly regained lost ground under increased support and the small setback registered towards the close failed to disturb the market feeling.

It is true to some extent that moderate liquidation from professional quarters was well absorbed but the real strength is derived from limited supply of contracts on the forward list. Trading restrictions now in existence have the desired effect and speculative activity is restricted. This has resulted in under increase in speculative interest and we have narrow fluctuations with buyers supporting the price structure under war orders impetus. The market is presenting robust feeling of bullish enthusiasm but at the same time any unfavourable rumour is likely to discourage buyers. There are certain shares for which there is always a market and price but some unknown shares which were left much behind have now been difficult to buy and sellers are dictating their own price. The price trend remains on the up grade.

On Saturday, the Wall Street market was quietly irregular. U. S. Steel shares declined 1/8 at 52 3/4 and Anaconda Coppers lost 3/8 at 26 1/8. General Motors improved 1/4 at 37 1/4.

As far as the local market is concerned, the general belief is that the war will continue and our industries will make further progress and there will be progressive increase in share values. This belief is not unfounded but at the same time one cannot afford to overlook possibilities of increase in taxation. Thus we believe that almost all known bullish aspects are discounted largely and purchases should be preferred on sharp setbacks only.

Tata Steel shares, the pride of the forward the market are moving slowly and conversion possibility is inducing moderate demand for Defd shares which now behaves like an investment scrip. Tata Steel Defds opened to-day at Rs. 2190 and after touching Rs. 2187 level hardened to Rs. 2,200 and steadied at Rs. 2195. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 410 and after declining to Rs. 409 hardened to Rs. 412. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1420 and improved to Rs. 1430 and steadied at Rs. 1425. Nagpurs were steady at Rs. 457. Simplex Mill shares were firm with impressive buying and rose to Rs. 211. Century Mill shares were placed at Rs. 493. Associated Cements were done at Rs. 167/12. There was steady but persistent buying and the session closed at about the best of the day.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, November 17

Bombay Dyeing (1411) 1420 1430 1425 1432 1431 1433

Century (484) 490 494 492 494 493

Central India (448) 452 454 462 457 456 459

Kohinoor (575) 577 583 584

New Great (365) 367 372 370 372

Simplex (197) 201 205 204 209 207 214

Swadeshi (498) 505 507 504 510 508 514 513

Associated Cement (166) 167/8 169/8

Tram Ord (149) 149

Tata Hydro (185) 185

Tata Power (1795) 1795

T Steel Defd (2180) 2190 2187 2200 2195 2205

T Steel Ord (409) 410 411 409 413 412/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (153/4) 153 154/8

Bellapur (252) 258 257 260 258 259

B Steam (480) 490

B Burma (648) 585 557 556 552

7 p.c. Tata Hydro	.....	160 8
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power XD	...	1655 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	.....	216 0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	...	154 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	.....	746 0
DEBENTURES		
3 3/4 p.c Andhra Valley Deb	...	106 12
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	.....	50 2
5 p.c. Morarji	.....	193 4
7 p.c. Sholapur	.....	71 6

Cash quotations were as under:—

BOM DYEING 1317, CENTURY 444, CENTRAL INDIA 388 COLABA 198, FINLAY 242, GOKAK 241, KOHINOOR 503, MORARJI N525, MYSORE 155, NEW GREAT 287, PHOENIX 490, SIMPLEX 167, SWADESHI 442, SWAN 247, ASSOCIATED 164, ANDHRA VLY. 1740, BOM. TRAM 142, TATA HYDRO N183, TATA POWER 1705, SHIVRAJPUR 36-8, TATA STL DF. 2130, TATA STL. OR. 400, ALCOCK N575, BELAPUR SUGAR 226, BOM. STEAM 397, BOMBAY BURMA 515, IND. BLEACHING 158, PREMIER CONST. 110

LINSEED AND WHEAT.

Bombay, November 17

Linseed May	.....	9 1 0
Wheat January	.....	5 11 0
Wheat May	.....	7 0 3

TEXTILES

Bombay, Nov. 17.

100 Ahmedabad Advance	.....	387 0
250 BOMBAY RYEING	...	1433 0
100 CENTURY	.....	493 0
100 Colaba	.....	297 0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	.....	459 0
100 Coorla	...	156 0
250 David	.....	330 0
1 E. D. Sassoon Defd	.....	3 1
100 FINLAY	.....	302 0
100 GOKAK	.....	293 0
10.0 Hindustan	.....	2700 0
100 Indore	...	276 0
100 Khatau	.....	277 0
100 KOHINOOR	.....	584 0
256 LAXMI	.....	703 0
100 MORARJI	.....	600 0
250 Model	...	246 8
50 MYSORE	.....	132 0
200 NEW GREAT	.....	372 0
100 Oosmanshahi	.....	152 0
100 Podar	...	246 0
100 Phpenix	.....	482 0
25 Sassoon Silk	.....	92 8
1000 Sholapur	.....	5085 0
50 SIMPLEX	.....	214 0
100 SWADESHI	.....	513 0
100 SWAN	...	321 0
500 Vishnu	.....	1555 0
1000 Western	.....	1720 0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda	.....	119 0
25-50 Central	.....	55 0
500 Imperial	.....	1625 0
125-500 Imp. Conty.	.....	402 0
50-100 India	.....	149 0
100 Reserve Bank	.....	108 0
5 Union	...	7 7 0
CEMENTS		
100 ASSOCIATED	.....	170 0
INSURANCE		
10-50 British India	.....	13 0
100 Empire	.....	727 0
15-100 Jupiter	.....	17 0
20 Mercantile	.....	74 8
15-75 New India	.....	57 8
200 Oriental	... .	4555 0
10-50 Vulcan	...	10 12
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahmedabad Old	.....	188 0
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY	...	1762 0
10 Ajmer	.....	12 14
50 BOMBAY TRAM	.....	149 0
100 Bombay Suburban	.....	188 2
10 Broach	.....	13 6
100 Karachi	.....	211 4
100 Poona	.....	217 8
100 Surat	.....	190 0
1000 TATA HYDRO	...	185 0
1000 TATA POWER	...	1795 0
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	...	885 0
100 C. Province	.....	111 0
100 Dhond Baramati	.....	104 4
100 Gujarat	.....	105 0
100 Mandra Bhon	.....	107 0
100 Pachora Jamner	.....	99 8
100 Sara Sirajganj	.....	107 0
500 Tapti Valley X.D	.....	643 0
MININGS		
9 Burma C.orp.	.....	4 9
8sh Indian Copper	.....	2 4 0
10 Indian Iron and Steel	...	35 11
30 SHIVRAJPUR	.....	46 4
[illegible] X.D	.....	[illegible]
36 TATA STEEL DEF	...	2205 0
75 TATA STEEL ORD	.....	410 0
100 Steel Corporation	.....	27 4
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK	.....	635 0
10 Air Services	...	2 14
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	.....	259 0
200 Bombay Safe Dep.	.....	850 0
250 BOMBAY STEAM	...	490 0
150 B Burma	...	552 0
50 Burma Contry	...	182 0
8sh Br B Petrol	.....	3 7 9
100 IND. BLEACHING	...	127 0
50 Ind Invest Trust	.....	54 8
100 Indian Radio Def.	.....	660 0
100 Indian Radio Ord	...	630 0
100 Port Canning	...	92 8
30 PREMIER Con XD	...	125 0
15 Scindia	...	28 13
25 Tata Oil	.....	65 8
10 Tata Chemical	.....	19 0
100 Wimco	.....	226 0
PREFERENCE		
7 p.c Andhra Valley	...	1560 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	.....	325 0
7 p.c. Bom Tram (TF)	.....	82 12
5 p.c. Central India (TF) X.D.		615 0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st	...	122 0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	...	118 0

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 17.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/57 Loan	98-2
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	96-0
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	99-13
3 per cent 1849/52 Loan	100-0
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	103-4
4 per cent 196/70 Loan	111-0
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	103-13
3 per cent War Bonds	102-0
4 1/2 per cent 1955/56 Loan	114-10
TAX FREE LOANS	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	111-0
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	116-0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	127-8
CORPORATION DEBENTURE	
4 per cent B P T 1947	111-8
4 per cent M Deb 1947	110-8
5 per cent M Deb 1965	116-8
6 per cent M Deb 1954	129-0
6 per cent K P T 1956	130-9

Trend: Steady.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, November 17

Yarn No. 6 1/2s December 223 February 224 April 225N

Yarn No. 10 1/2s December 247 February 248 April 249N

Yarn No. 20 1/2s December 389 February 379 April 375

Yarn No. 40s December 555 February 560 April 568N

SALES OF MADRAS TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. 50,00,000 of three months' Government of Madras Treasury Bills were opened on Monday, the 17th November, 1941. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,25,00,000.

Tenders at Rs. 99-12-9 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-12-6 allotted approximately 10 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 50,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-13-1 per cent per annum.

BRITANNIA Biscuits

ARE DELICIOUS AT ANY TIME AND ARE ALWAYS FRESH FROM THE OVEN

B 55

IF YOU WOULD GET RID OF ROUGH SKIN AND CHAPPED HANDS IN WINTER, TAKE TO A DAILY APPLICATION OF B. C. P. W.

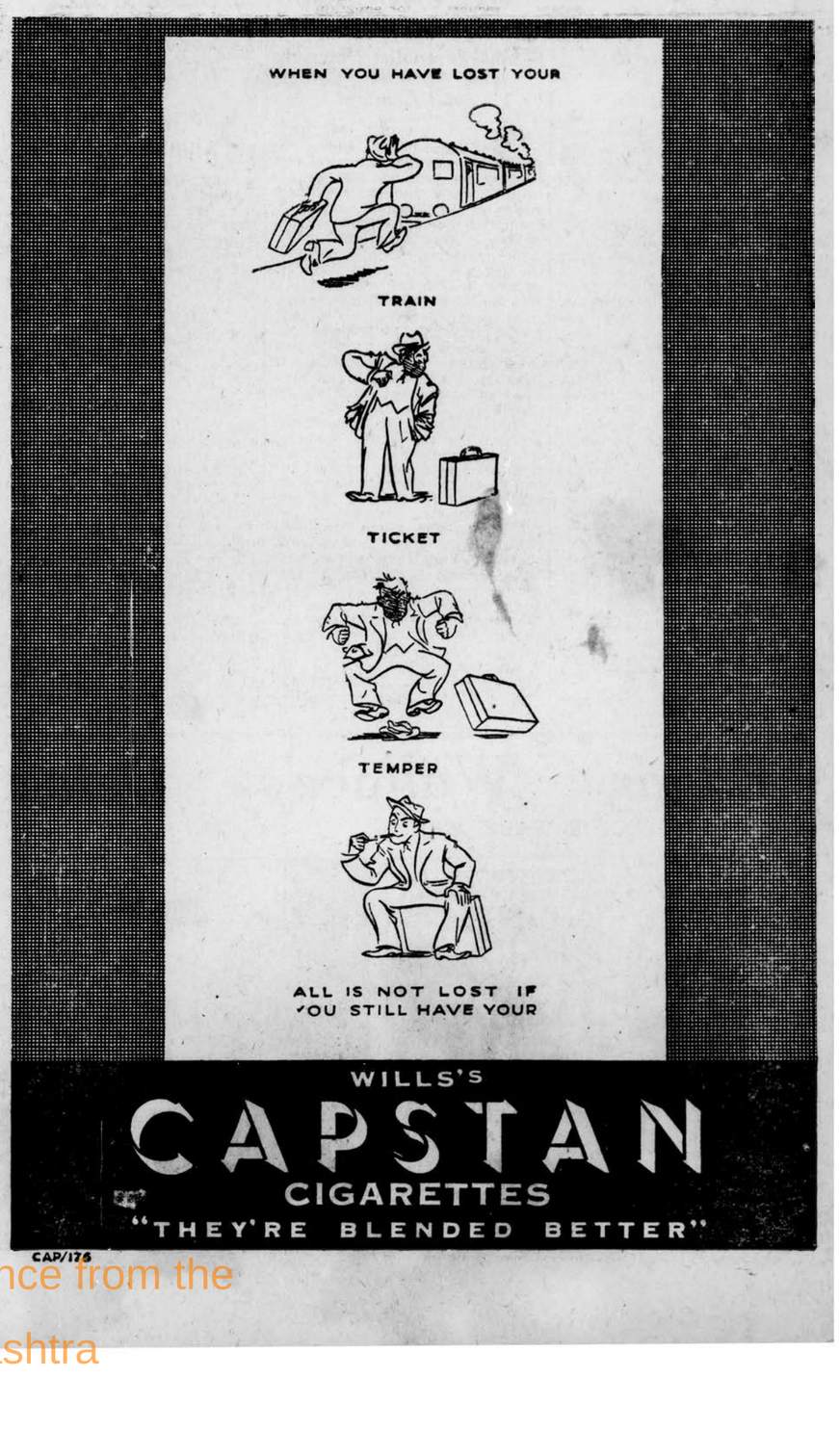
Cold Cream of Roses

A KEY TO BEAUTY AND COMPLEXION

Bengal Chemical Product

Agents:

ORIENT DRUG AGENCY Princess Street, Bombay 2



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Bring Quick Sure Relief From COUGH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA & ALL RESPIRATORY DISEASES
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Agents: VYAS BROS. CHEMISTS
Princess Street, Bombay 2

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Tuesday, November 18, 1941

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

RELIEF FROM
ASTHMA

Here is a preparation that ends all asthmatic symptoms like Breathlessness Cough and Wheezing EFELIN is the outcome of years of research by a well-known French Chemist ELIXIR EFELIN Rs 2/8/- per bottle at Leading Chemists
INDO-CONTINENTAL TRADING CO
Sandhurst Rd Bombay 4

Axis Ship Displays American Flag

U. S. Cruiser Captures It And Foils Attempt At Scuttling

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.

The Navy department announced that a United States cruiser captured an Axis merchantman on November 6 in Atlantic equatorial waters with the United States flag displayed on either side of her hull and deck.

The crew from the cruiser is bringing the merchantman to port.

United States Navy Department announced on Sunday night that a United States cruiser at dawn on November 6 sighted a merchantship flying the United States colours with the United States flag displayed on either side of her hull and on deck.

Upon closer approach the cruiser read the name—that of a United States merchantship—on the sides of her pilot house and on her stern. Philadelphia was shown as her home port.

However, since her appearance was suspicious the cruiser signalled "heave to" lowered a boat and sent an officer to investigate. Before the boat reached the merchantship the crew of the latter began abandoning the ship at the same time a signal was hoisted on her meaning: 'Send boats for passengers; I am sinking.'

Two Explosions

Immediately thereafter two explosions were heard within the merchantship. The cruiser put a salvage party aboard and after some hours work succeeded in stopping the leaks caused by the explosions and in getting the engines running.

The cruiser reports that the papers of the merchantman indicated that she was owned by subjects of one of the Axis powers. The ship was sailing under false colours. She was severely damaged by her own crew.

"A crew from the cruiser is bringing the merchantship to a port within the jurisdiction of a United States Court."

The announcement says, "Repairs will unquestionably be necessary to render the ship entirely seaworthy."

What disposition will be made of the crew of the merchantship captured by the United States cruiser has not been disclosed, but presumably they were picked up and are being brought to port.

It is considered likely that once the ship is under American jurisdiction it might be confiscated the same way as numerous other Axis ships seized earlier this year in United States harbours.—Reuter.

LITVINOV LANDED AT LAHREVI

TEHERAN—M. Litvinov and Sir Walter Monckton accompanied by members of their respective parties landed on Sunday at Lahrevi having crossed the Caspian Sea in a steamer from Baku

They are expected to continue their journey shortly.

Italian General Dismissed

LONDON, Nov. 17.

After quoting a Berne report that General Piccollo has been dismissed from his command by the Italian Government the Moscow radio announcer added that it was considered that Piccollo made himself unpopular with Hitler because he did not send ten divisions that Hitler expected to the eastern front and Hitler demanded his withdrawal and replacement by someone more amenable.—Reuter.

TRANSPORT TO CAUCASUS

French Journalist Describes How Britain Can Send Convoys

VICHY, Nov. 17.

"Either from Iraq or India the British have five main lines of penetration for sending convoys to trans-Caucasia and the southern shores of the Caspian", says the French writer M. Henri Bidou, writing in the "Paris Soir."

He continues, "The first line—the most westerly—leads from Rowanduz in Iraq through Urnia in Iran up to the Russian-Caucasian frontier at Djufra which is connected with Tiflis by Railway.

The second line is a motor road from Kanikin in Iraq leading by the way of Kermanshah and Amaban to the southern shore of the Caspian.

The third is the Trans-Syrian Railway and the fourth the ancient caravan route which starts from Bushire on the Persian Gulf and goes to Teheran a route which has been adapted for motor traffic.

The fifth line which in some circumstances might be the most important runs from Karachi in India through Baluchistan to Duzdar in Iran.

It goes northward along the Afghan Frontier and ends at the pilgrim town of Meshed whence another stage leads to the Soviet Trans-Caspian Railway by the Railway convoys reach Krasnodovsk on the Caspian sea opposite to Baku.—Reuter.

H.M. King George VI is seen chatting to officers of the Home Guard in the forecourt of Buckingham Palace. On the first birthday of the Force they were given the honour of mounting the guard at the Palace, and were complimented by His Majesty upon their efficiency.

Mutiny Among Italian Troops Outside Gondar

NAIROBI, Nov. 17.

Mutiny among the Italian colonial infantry outside Gondar is reported and deserters to British and Ethiopian forces are tightening the pressure on the Duce's last stronghold in Abyssinia.

Only after severe fighting was the outbreak suppressed, according to statements by the deserters.

A joint army and air 'communique' reporting this gives a picture of six-months beleaguered garrison finding itself harassed on all sides by daring thrusts from British patrols.

Typical of these was a raid covered by artillery in which British forces stormed up an escarpment, drove a wedge into the Italians, silenced two guns and captured 110 prisoners, all at slight cost.—Reuter.

LOSSES SUFFERED BY ITALIAN NAVY

Admiral Cunningham Quotes Statistics

ALEXANDRIA, November 16.

Admiral Cunnigham today spoke of Italian Naval losses in an interview. He summed them up as follows:—

BATTLESHIPS:—Italy had her power reduced for a long time but now after repairs she has four or possibly five battleships, or about the same number when Italy entered the war.

CRUISERS:—The number of eight-inch gun cruisers had been reduced from seven to three possibly four.

DESTROYERS AND TORPEDO BOATS:—This force had been cut down by 35 per cent which would mean that Italy had eighty less.

SUBMARINES:— About thirty per cent have been sunk out of 120 which Italy had at the beginning of war.

Admiral Cunnigham emphasised that though the morale of the Italian Navy had wakened, its potential strength was not to be under-estimated.—Reuter.

LONDON.—Mr. F. Gordon Smith a Puisne Judge of the Straits Settlements has been appointed Chief Justice, Palestine, in succession to Sir Harry Trusted who recently was appointed Chief Justice, Federated Malay States.

ENEMY AERODROMES IN AFRICA BOMBED

Many Planes Severely Damaged

CAIRO, Nov. 17.

An R.A.F. supplementary Middle East communique issued on Sunday says, "A Maryland bomber aircraft of the South African Air Force successfully attacked aerodromes at Gazala and Tmimi on Saturday—the landing ground being subjected to two raids.

At Tmimi in the first raid at least five enemy aircraft on the ground were severely damaged and in the second attack fires were started among dispersed aircraft.

Fires were also observed at Gazala where our aircraft engaged enemy fighters over the target. One of these, a Messerschmitt 109, was shot down into the sea.

Our fighters were also active on Saturday when two of the enemy fighters escorting an enemy bomber were shot down.

During the night of Friday naval aircraft bombed the landing ground at Gambut. Two enemy aircraft were seen to burst into flames and a large fire was started in another part of the aerodrome. From these operations one of our aircraft is missing.—Reuter.

Sir R. Keyes Quits Post

Navy Man Who Directed Shock Troops

LONDON, Nov. 17.

Admiral of the Fleet, Sir Roger Keyes has relinquished his post as Director of Operations of the Commads.

It is revealed that for the last 15 months, he has been directing the operations of these shock troops, who were specially selected to carry out raids on enemy occupied territory.—Reuter.

"ARK ROYAL" FOUGHT 32 BATTLES

GIBRALTAR, November 17.

Reuter's Special Correspondent writes:

A warm tribute to officers and crew of the sunken aircraft carrier "Ark Royal" was paid by their Captain, Capt. L. E. H. Maund, in an exclusive interview with me on Sunday after he had taken farewell of them. He addressed them in Gibraltar harbour where they assembled for the last occasion as "Ark Royal's" company.

Capt. Maund revealed that the famous ship had sailed 205,000 miles, and was engaged in 32 war operations.

About the men who remained aboard struggling for 12 hours to get her to port, he said. "Their initiative in danger throughout was remarkable."—Reuter.

Formation Of Western Desert "Eighth Army" Welcomed In Cairo

CAIRO, November 17.

The formation of a new army called the Western Desert "Eighth Army" which was announced today is warmly welcomed in Cairo where it is regarded as showing the growing strength of the British and Allied Forces in the Middle East.

The fact that this new formation is of such a size as to form a separate army shows too that it must be well equipped with modern arms, the equipment of which is an open secret as great quantities are pouring into the Middle East during the past months.—Reuter.

ATTLEE MORE THAN SATISFIED

LISBON, Nov. 17.

"I am more than satisfied with what I saw and heard in the United States and Canada" declared Mr. Attlee who was the guest on Sunday of Ambassador Campbell at the British Embassy.

Mr. Attlee, who had toured many United States factories, Canadian factories and air-training schools said he found the same "Go to spirit" manifest everywhere in relation to the war effort.

Referring to the International Labour Conference, he declared himself impressed by the fact that the conference had accepted and affirmed that the defeat of Hitlerism was an indispensable condition to the further task of considering what kind of post-war reconstruction the world would need.—Reuter.

LIAQAT ALI TO PRESIDE

LUCKNOW, Nov. 16.

Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, Secretary of the All-India Muslim League, will preside over the All-India Railway Muslim Employees Conference which will be held in Lucknow on November 29 and 30. Mr. Jinnah will inaugurate the Conference.—A.P.

U. S. Miners Decide To Strike

Negotiations For Settlement Break Down: Troops May Take Up Work

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.

Negotiations for settlement of the United States coalmine dispute ended late on Sunday night without agreement.

After conferring with owners Mr. John L. Lewis, President of United Mine Workers' Union indicated that 53,000 workers in the so-called captive mines would not report for work to-morrow.

WITHDRAWAL OF U. S. MARINES BEGINS

PEIPING, Nov. 17.

One hundred and fifty United States marines in Peiping—merely a token body guarding the embassy—are ready to leave at a moment's notice, but no official instructions have yet been received.

United States decision to withdraw its marine force from China caused little concern here since the move was expected. Their departure will be social loss to the foreign community and a financial loss to Chinese business.—Reuter.

"You all know the terms of our contract, "Mr. Lewis told reporters. He declined to amplify this statement but the implication was that unless the steel companies—which own the mines—signed a contract containing the "union shop" clause, the miners would strike.

The conference met from midmorning to late afternoon with a break for lunch.

When this final effort to reach a settlement was abandoned, Mr. Lewis told reporters that the steel companies still insisted on open shop

The news of the fruitless result of the conference presumably reached the White House immediately though Mr. Lewis said that the formal report to President Roosevelt would not be made until to-morrow.

There is no information as to what action President Roosevelt will take but there are reports that he is prepared to use troops in order to keep the mines open.

Support To Mine Workers

Officials of the United Mine Workers and of Steel Companies resumed negotiations on Sunday afternoon with the object of ending the coal dispute in the so-called captive mines.

Mr. John L. Lewis, head of the Mine Workers Union, as he entered the conference informed reporters that the situation was unchanged.

At Detroit (Michigan) the C.I.O. Executive Board on Sunday pledged unqualified support to the Mine Workers Union in its logical effort to stabilise the mining industry on the basis of union shop covering captive mines.

Employees Turned Back

First indication of the captive coal mine strike being carried out was given on Sunday night when pickets of the United Mine Workers' Union, which is a member of the Committee of Industrial Organisations, turned back employees of Youngstown Sheet Tube Company's captive coalmine says a message from Pittsburgh.—Reuter.

Eire Not Free From Danger

De Valera's Warning To His People

DUBLIN, Nov. 16.

Mr. DeValera declared to-day (Sunday) that those who regarded the war as though it held for them no more immediate danger than a war in the Far East were living in a fool's paradise. Speaking at Galway he said that people must remember that war would not have been begun to reach its real intensity until the coming spring or summer. If they were to avoid direct hardship, they must, while the war lasted, make a nation-wide effort to provide the necessaries of life within their own territory from their own resources.—Reuter.

16,000 TONS OF INDIAN WHEAT REACHES IRAN

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17.

Nearly 16,000 tons of wheat and large quantities of sugar, spices, tea, fruit and provisions have been sent to Iran from India during the period from August 25 to October 29, it was stated in the Council of State to-day.

It was added that roughly four to five hundred Indians and British protected subjects were in Iran at the end of August and that it was decided that any policy of evacuating them was unnecessary and unjustifiable.—A.P.

OPENING OF RED SHIRT CAMP

PESHAWAR, Nov. 16.

The formal opening of the Red Shirt Camp at Utmanzai which was to be performed to-day could not be done due to the sudden illness of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan. It is expected that the Camp will be opened to-morrow.

Mahatma Gandhi has informed Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan that Mr. Krishnadas Gandhi, his nephew, and Mr. Giridhari Lal are arriving at Utmanzai to attend the Camp. Volunteers from Mardan Kohat, Dera Ismail Khan, Peshawar and Hazara districts are arriving in large numbers. Over 500 volunteers are attending the Camp. A large number of Hindu volunteers also arrived here.—United Press.

Iqbal's Tomb

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Nov. 13.

Nawab Zian Yar Jung Bahadur, the State Architect who prepared the plan for the construction of the "Zehra Mosque" to be built at the Muslim University, Aligarh, has prepared a plan with beautiful and artistic decoration for the proposed tomb at Lahore of the late Dr. Iqbal the renowned Poet of India.

The artistic and graceful work on the tomb will symbolize the message of the departed Poet to the world.—United Press.

A resolution announces that the Bihar Government have decided to include the "Bihar Olympic Association", Patna, in the list of associations recognised by the Government of Bihar.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE AND THE FLYING SQUAD

WE'VE CUT THRU THE STEEL, BALDO!
HURRY, GET THE VAULT OPEN!
NOW! INSIDE!
DARK IN HERE....
CAN'T SEE. WE'LL GET USED TO IT AND---
BALDO! LOOK!
THE FOREIGN AGENTS STARE IN TERROR AT THREE MEN THEY THOUGHT DEAD!

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